GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

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SECOND
FIVE-YEAR PLAN

PROGRAMME FOR

1958-59

CORRIGENDUM:

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BANGALORE:
PRINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PRINTING, STATIONERY
AND PUBLICATIONS AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS
1958

PREFACE.

THE object of the present publication is to give a detailed account of the programme of development proposed to be undertaken in the Mysore State during the third year of the Second Five-Year Plan, *viz.*, 1958–59. It is hoped that this publication will provide a complete picture of the developmental activities of the State during the year.

2. The Second Five-Year Plan of the Mysore State was finalised in 1957 with a total outlay of Rs. 145·13 crores. Within the framework of the Plan, the programme for each year has to be worked out in detail taking into consideration the progress achieved during the previous years and the financial resources available. The Planning Commission had suggested that the State Government might draw up a programme for the year 1958-59 keeping the foreign exchange requirements of schemes to the minimum. They had also impressed that high priority should be given to the utilisation of benefits of irrigation and power from works already completed. The programme has accordingly been prepared and finalised after discussion with the Planning Commission.

3. *Progress in* 1956-57.—The probable expenditure on the State Plan in 1956-57 is estimated at nearly Rs. 12 crores. Correct figures for the expenditure in the various integrating areas for the period 1st April 1956 to 1st November 1956, are not easily ascertainable. The poor progress is mainly due to the problems connected with State, Reorganisation.

4. *Plan outlay in* 1957-58 *and Revised Estimates.*—In 1957-58, the Planing Commission agreed to a Plan of Rs. 28·68 crores under 'A' priority and Rs. 1.9 crores under 'B' priority. Provision was made to an extent of Rs. 26·8 crores in the Budget for 1957-58 in view of the resources available. It is expected that the expenditure during the year 1957-58 may go up only up to Rs. 20 crores. The short-fall of nearly Rs. 6 crores is attributable to the administrative difficulties encountered in the wake of States Reorganisation. The administrative

machinery has since been geared up and it is hoped that the pace of progress would improve.

5. *The Plan Programme for* 1958-59.—This has been drawn up in consultation with the Planning Commission and the Central Ministries and provides for an outlay of Rs. 25·7 crores during 1958-59. The distribution of expenditure under each head of development is as under :

Head of Development	*Provision for* 1958–59 (*Rupees in lakhs.*)
1. Agriculture and Community Development	619·69
2. Irrigation and Power ...	974·00
3. Industries ...	204·65
4. Roads and Communications ...	180·00
5. Social Services ...	584·40
6. Miscellaneous ...	7·80

6. In the Budget Estimates for 1958-59, the assistance from Government of India for the following schemes not taken into account for the plan phasing is included in the Budget Estimates, as the full provision required for implementing the schemes has to be included for purposes of obtaining the vote of the Legislature. Certain additions over and above the plan ceiling have been made in the Budget Estimates and these excesses will be re-adjusted within the overall annual plan ceiling during the course of the year. The following statement gives details of the difference :—

Central Assistance taken into account for securing Vote of Legislature.

	Rupees in lakhs
1. Education (General)	2·95
2. Social Welfare	9·30
3. Certified Schools	1·93
4. Employees State Insurance Scheme ...	21·00
5. Employment Exchange	0·53
6. Craftsman Training	12·40
7. Tourism	7·05
	55·16

Additions to Plan subject to re-adjustment.

		Rupees in lakhs.
1.	Forest	1·00
2.	Education	5·00
3.	Medical	1·99
4.	Public Health (slum clearance) ...	3·00
5.	Rural Development	22·05
6.	Establishment charges of Labour Housing Corporation. ...	2·00
7.	Capital Account of Other Works ...	0·80
8.	Government Electric Factory	1·00
9.	Fruit Preservation Plant ...	1·00
10.	Urban Water Supply Schemes ...	25·00
11.	Slum Clearance under Loans and Advances.	6·00
		68·84
	(*Plus*) ...	·55·16
		124·00
12.	Miscellaneous adjustments ...	000·35
		124·35
	Deduct.—Provision reduced under Electricity—Tungabhadra Board ...	—9·97
	Net ...	114·38

Plan Programme for 1958-59	...	2,570·48
Additions ...	...	114·38
Total ..		2,684·86

7. Brief details about each scheme have been given and it is hoped that this would serve a useful purpose. Provision on such of the schemes involving foreign exchange had to be kept to the minimum. In view of the

urgent need to increase food production, sufficient provision required to accelerate the tempo of work on all irrigation projects like Tungabhadra, Bhadra, etc., has been made. It is of utmost importance that the schemes programmed are fully implemented by the Departments concerned and short-falls avoided so that the development envisaged in various fields are largely achieved and the State can look forward to achieving substantial progress in the coming years.

G. V. K. RAO,

1st March 1958. *Secretary to Government,*

Planning and Development Department.

Second Five-Year Plan Programme—1958-59.

Scheme No.	Head of Development	Provision for 1958–59				Central Assistance		Scheme Nos.	Pages
		Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total	Grant	Loans		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agricultural Production ...	84.38	51.37	33.00	168.75	41.91	56.18	1—112	1
2	Land Development ...	3.37	...	...	3.37	...	...	113—114	68
3	Minor Irrigation ...	12.50	87.50	...	100.00	12.50	62.50	115—120	72
4	Animal Husbandry ...	18.16	5.43	...	23.59	9.17	1·79	121—131	78
5	Dairying and Milk Supply ...	4.08	2.85	...	6.93	1.81	1.27	132—136	112
6	Forests ...	25.00	...	...	25.00	7.32	5.48	137—157	121
7	Warehousing and Marketing ...	1.90	3.50	2.50	7.90	0.23	1.92	158—163	156
8	Co-operation ...	23.40	8.00	15.75	47.15	8.81	18.12	164—184	160
9	Fisheries ...	9.45	2.30	3·25	15.00	2.60	5.33	185—205	173
10	Miscellaneous:								
	(*i*) Development under T.B.P.	32.00	...	8.00	40.00	...	40.00	206	193
	(*ii*) Development under Ghataprabha.	1.00	...	...	1.00	...	1.00	207	194
I	Total Agriculture and Allied Subjects.	215.24	160.95	62.50	438.69	84.35	193.59	1—207	1—195

Second Five-year Plan Programme—1958-59—*concld.*

Scheme No.	Head of Development	Provision for 1958–59				Central Assistance		Scheme Nos.	Pages
		Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total	Grant	Loans		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	II C.D. and N.E.S. ...	121.00	34.00	26.00	181.00	78.00	60.00	208	196
12	Irrigation ...	...	494.00	...	494.00	...	494.00	209—243	201
13	Power ...	...	339.00	141.00	480.00	...	480.00	244—254	222
	III Total Irrigation and Power...	...	833.00	141.00	974.00	...	974.00	209—254	201—232
14	Large and Medium Industries ...	...	62.15	...	62.15	...	...	255—262	233
15	Mineral Development ...	2.65	24.35	...	27.00	...	27.00	263—272	241
16	Village and Small Industries ...	65.40	16.37	33.73	115.50	39.60	44.04	273—385	254
	IV Total Industry ...	68.05	102.87	33.73	204.65	39.60	71.04	255—385	233—356
17	Roads ...	12.20	137.80	...	150.00	...	...	386—393	356
18	Road Transport ...	...	20.00	...	20.00	...	10.00	394—395	350
19	Ports and Harbours ...	...	6.00	...	6.00	...	6.00	396	367

06 Tourism ...	...	4.00	...	4.00 (State's Share)	7.05	...	397—410	368
V Total Transport ...	12.20	167.80	...	180.00	7.05	16.00	386—410	356—397
21 Education ...	231.60	40.60		272.20	128.22	...	411—534	398
22 Health ...	139.28	25.72	25.00	190.00	15.00	...	535—618	460
23 Housing ...	10.90	...	44.10	55.00	1.70	44.10	619—623	479
24 Welfare of Backward Class ...	45.00	2.00	...	47.00	23.50	...	624—628	484
25 Social Welfare ...	7.14	...	...	7.14 (State's Share)	11.64	...	629—647	487
26 Labour and Labour Welfare ...	7.83	5.17	...	13.00 (State's Share)	33.92	...	648—661	508
VI Total Social Services ...	441.75	73.49	69.10	584.34	249.98	44.10	411—661	398—515
27 Statistics ...	1.75	...	...	1.75	0.72	...	662—667	516
28 Publicity ...	3.25	...	...	3.25	0.75	...	668—676	521
29 Government Press ...	1.30	1.50	...	2.80	...	...	677	524
VII Total Miscellaneous ...	6.30	1.50	...	7.80	1.47	...	662—677	516—524
Grand Total ...	864.54	1373.61	332.33	2570.48	460.45	1358.73	1—677	1—524
I Coir Schemes ...								525—526

Agricultural Production

Rs. 168.75 lakhs

SCHEMES 1 TO 112

Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimate under—

STATEMENT (*contd.*)

Serial No.	Name of the scheme	Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section		Total	Central Assistance (Ministry of Finance)		Commodity Committee Grants	Remarks
		Head of A/c.	Amount	Head of A/c.	Amount	Head of A/c.	Amount		Grant	Loan		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION.											
1	A. Strengthening the Paddy Breeding Station, Nagenahally	40 Agri.	0.025	40 Agri.	0.295	P. Loans and Advances	...	0.320	0.080	...	...	...
2	A. Appointment of Addl. staff in the Agrl. Stn., Mugad and Bijapur	do	0 050	...	...	...	...	0.050	...	...	...	...
3	A. Estt. of Jowar Res. Stn. Raichur ...	do	0.070	...	...	...	...	0.070	...	...	..	...
4	A. Estt. of Sugarcane Sub-Stn. at Alnawar ...	do	0.180	...	...	...	...	0.180	...	...	..	...
5	A. Scheme for Oilseed Res. Sub-Station, Raichur	do	0.140	...	...	...	...	0.140	...	...	...	...
6	A. Estt. of Coconut Regional Research Station ..	do	0.550	40 Agri.	0.460	...	...	1 010	...	...	0.280	I.C.O.C.
7	A. Investigations relating to Anaberoga of Arecanut	do	0.160	...	...	...	...	0.160	...	...	0.080	I.C.A.C.
8	A. Investigations relating to Hidimundige Rog.	do	0.100	...	...	...	...	0.100	0.050	...	...	...

STATEMENT—(*contd.*)

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section		Total	Central Assistance (Ministry of Finance)		Commodity Committee	Remarks
		Head of A/c.	Amount	Head of A/c	Amount	Head of A/c	Amount		Grant	Loan		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	A. Estt. of Cardamom Res. Stn. ...	do	1.260	40 Agri	...	...	...	1.450	...	...	0.420	I. C A.R.
10	A. Investigati ns relating to Katte Disease of Cardamom in Mysore	do	0.100	...	...	...	...	0.100	...	...	0.050	I.C.A.R.
11	A. Investigations relating to Katte Disease of Cardamom in North Kanara... ...	do	0.080	...	...	...	...	0.080	...	...	0.40	I.C.A.R.
12	A. C ntrol of Powxdery Mildew of Cigarette Tobacco	do	0.180	...	...	...	...	0.180	0.070	...	...	...
13	A. Estt. of Tobacco Res. Station, Nippani ...	do	0.310	...	...	...	...	0.310	...	...	0.280	I.C.T.C.
14	A. Scheme for breeding cotton resistant to Blackarm at Dharwar	do	0.090	...	...	...	...	0.090	...	...	0.090	I.C.C.C.
15	A. Scheme for improvement of Laxmi Cotton at Gadag	do	0.190	...	...	...	...	0.190	...	...	0 14	I.C.C.C.
16	A. Perennial Cotton Scheme, Dharwar ...	do	0.120	...	...	...	...	0.120	...	...	0.120	do
17	A. Scheme for improvement of Kumpta Cotton for Eastern tract	do	0.200	...	...	...	...	0.200	...	...	0.170	do
18	A. Scheme for Cotton Physiological Res. at Dharwar and Gadag	do	0.510	...	...	...	...	0 510	...	...	0.450	do
19	A. Simple Manurial Trials on cultivators fields...	do	0.040	...	...	...	...	0.040	0.020	...	...	...
20	A. Improvement of Cotton in Karnatak ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Scheme not provided in 1958-59.
21	A. Model Agronomic Experiments in T.B.P. area in Raichur	40 Agri.	0.120	...	...	...	...	0.120	0.120	...	...	...
22	A. Scheme for investigation in the application of synthetic harmones	do	0.050	...	...	...	...	0.050	...	...	0.05	I.C.A.R.
23	A Scheme for awards for maintaining Farm A/cs.	do	0.010	...	...	...	...	0.010	...	...	...	...
24	A. Scheme for improvement of Cotton in Raichur Farm	do	0.180	...	...	...	...	0.180	...	...	...	...
25	A. Scheme for improvement of Cotton in Dhadesugur	do	0.170	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...
26	A. Green Manure Scheme	do	0.060	...	...	...	...	0.060	...	...	0.030	I. C.A.R.
27	A. Cashewnut Research Station, Kotekar ...	do	0.390	40 Agri.	0.060	...	...	0.450	...	...	0.200	I C.A.R.
	A. Sugarcane Development (General) ...	do	0.940	...	...	...	...	0.940	0.840	...	...	...

30	A. Development of Sugarcane in South Kanara ...	40 Agri.	0.810	...	...	...	...	0.810	0.120	...	...	...
31	A. Coconut Nurseries in Mysore ...	do	0.500	...	...	...	...	0.500	0.25	...	...	...
32	A. Establishment of Coconut Nursery at Kumta.	do	0.130	...	...	...	...	0.130	0.110	...	...	...
33	A. Scheme for Arecanut Development in Mysore (Areca Nurseries inclusive). ...	do	1.000	...	0.620	...	...	1.620	0.810	...	...	...
34	A. Multiplication and Distribution of Jayadhar Laxmi Cotton Seeds for Kumta ..	do	1.870	...	...	...	...	1.870	...	...	...	...
35	A. Cotton Exten-i-n Scheme ...	do	1.120	...	...	...	...	1.120	1.060	...	...	...
36	A. Establishment of Arecanut Research Station at Sirsi. ...	do	...	...	0 540	...	...	0.540	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	11.445	...	2.166	...	...	13.610	4.090	...	2.40	...
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION.											
37	B. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Mysore ...	40 Agri	0.950	40 Agri.	0.050	...	...	1.000	0.200	...	...	...
38	B. Establishment of Sugarcane Zonal Centres at Bidar and Gangavathi ...	do	0.180	do	...	...	...	0.180	0.070	...	...	...
39	B. Establishment of Oilseeds Research Station, Mysore ...	do	1.430	do	1.480	...	...	2.910	...	...	1 620	ICCC.
40	B. Investigation re. diseases of oilseed crops ...	do	0.080	do	...	...	...	0.080	...	...	0.040	ICCC.
41	B. Scheme for improvement of Pasture grasses and legumes. ...	do	0.220	do	...	...	...	0.220	...	...	0.110	ICAR.
42	B. Expansion of Economic Botany Section ...	do	0.480	do	0 100	...	...	0.580	0.310	...	...	...
43	B. Expansion of Agricultural Chemistry Section	do	0.350	do	0 200	...	...	0.550	0.350	...	...	...
44	B. Expansion of Entomology Section ..	do	0.420	do	0.060	...	...	0.480	0.280	...	...	...
45	B. Cashewnut Development in Mysore ...	do	0 660	do	...	P. Loans and Adv.	1.500	2.160	0.290	1.500	...	...
46	B. Co-ordinated Scheme for Simple fertiliser trials in cultivators fields ...	do	1 320	do	...	...	...	1 320	...	...	1.320	ICAR.
47	B. Scheme for training of Farmers in improve methods of Tobacco cultivation ...	do	0.060	do	...	...	...	0.060	...	...	0.060	ICTC.
48	B. Scheme for production and Distribution of pure seeds and seedlings of tobacco ...	do	0.060	...	...	...	...	0.060	...	...	0.060	Do
49	B. Scheme for studying the methods of maintaining farm Accounts ...	do	0.120	...	...	...	...	0.120	0.120	...	...	...
50	B. Scheme for Control of Cotton pests ...	do	0.026	...	...	...	...	0.026	...	...	0.026	1000
51	B. Scheme for sowing date and manurial trials on Laxmi and Jayadhar Cotton on cultivators fields in Dharwar Division ...	do	0 040	...	...	...	...	0.040	...	...	...	...
52	B. Scheme for the cultivation of Sea Island Cotton in West Coast of Mysore State ...	do	0 530	...	...	...	...	0.530	...	...	...	...
53	B. Lumpsum provision for Unforeseen Schemes	do	0.400	...	...	...	...	0 400	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	7.226	...	1 890	...	1.500	10.616	1.660	1.500	8.216	...

STATEMENT—(*contd.*)

Scheme No.		Name of the scheme	Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section		Total	Central Assistance (Ministry of Finance)		Commodity Committee	Remarks
			Head of A/c.	Amount	Head of A/c.	Amount	Head of A/c.	Amount		Grant	Loan		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION.											
54	D.	Investigation relating to Anabaroga of Coconut	40 Agri.	0.190	...	...	...	...	0.190	...	...	0.090	I.C.C.C.
55	D.	Investigation relating to pepper ...	do	0.600	...	...	...	...	0.600	0.080	...	...	...
56	D.	Improvement of Chillies in Karnatak ...	do	0.080	...	...	...	...	0.180	0.040	...	...	...
57	D.	Expansion of Plant Pathology Section ...	do	0.280	40 Agri.	0.000	...	...	0.280	0.280	...	...	...
58	D.	Requirement of Government Farm at Raichur	do	0.094	...	...	...	...	0.094	0.008	...	...	...
59	D.	Strengthening the staff and requirement of crop weather observation Scheme ...	do	0.050	...	...	...	...	0.050	0.020	...	...	...
60	D.	Establishment of Tungabhadra Research Station at Dhadesugur	do	...	40 Agri.	0.840	...	...	0.840	0.250	...	...	...
61	D.	Development of Pepper	do	0.840	...	...	P. Loans & Advances.	1.000	1.840	0.170	1.000	...	...
62	D.	Development of cardamom	do	0.610	...	...	...	1.000	1.610	0.900	1.000	...	...
63	D.	Coconut Development and Propaganda ...	do	0.380	...	...	...	...	0.380	0.160	...	...	...
64	D.	Scheme for multiplication and Distribution of improved cotton seeds in Raichur Division.	do	0.570	...	...	...	...	0.570	...	...	0.480	I.C.C.C.
65	D.	Scheme for multiplication and Distribution of improved cotton seeds in Mysore Division ...	do	0.370	...	...	...	...	0.370	...	...	0.060	do
66	D.	Strengthening the office of the Cotton Breeder, Dharwar	do	0.100	40 Agri.	0.194	...	...	0.294	...	...	...	...
67	D.	Agricultural Statistics	do	0.120	...	...	...	...	0.120	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	8.[illegible]	...	0.534	...	2.000	6.17[illegible]	1.158	2.000	0.600	
		Grand Total, Agricultural Research and Production	...	22.815	...	4.569	...	8.500	3 040	6.908	8.500	6.216	
		AGRICULTURE EDUCATION.											
68	A.	Strengthening the Agricultural College, Hebbal	40 Agri.	...	40 Agri.	5.280	...	...	5.280	...	...	...	To be entrusted to P.W.D.

69	A.	Establishment of Basic Agricultural School ...	do	3.300	...	1.800	...	...	5.100	2.01	...	...	do
70	A.	Expansion of Agricultural School, Arbhavi ...	do	...	...	0.300	...	...	0.300	...	...	...	do
71	A.	Do Kumta ...	do	...	...	0.200	...	...	0.080	...	...	...	do
72	A.	Deputation of Officers of Research Station for specialised training in India... ...	do	0.190	...	...	..	...	0.190	...	...	...	...
73	A.	Lumpsum for Basic Agricultural School, Munirabad ...	do	0.600	...	0.200	...	...	1.000	0.500	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	4.720	...	7.250	...	...	12.000	2.610	...	...	
		AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA.											
74	A.	Establishment of Agricultural information unit	40 Agri.	0.380	...	...	...	...	0.380	0.190	...	...	...
75	A.	Grant-in-Aid to Agricultural Associations and Propaganda.	do	0.090	...	...	...	...	0.090	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	0.470	...	...	...	...	0.470	0.190	...	...	
		HORTICULTURAL SCHEMES.											
76	A.	Scheme for Development of Fruit Production	40 Agri.	0.630	...	...	P.Loans and Advances.	3.120	3.750	0.10	2.50	...	...
77	A.	Scheme for Development of Fruit Nursery ...	do	0.400	...	...	...	...	0.400	...	...	...	...
78	A.	Increasing the area under cultivation of Banana and Grapes	do	0.040	...	...	...	...	0.040	...	...	...	...
79	A.	Establishment of Model Orchard-cum-Nursery	do	0.220	40-Agri.	0.250	...	...	0.470	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1.320	...	0.250	...	3.120	4.660	0.30	2.50	...	...
		GENERAL SCHEMES.											
80	A.	Development of Apiculture (Coorg) ...	40 Agri.	1.500	40-Agri.	0.200	...	...	1.700	0.900	...	...	...
81	A.	Grant-in-aid to Society of Agri. Statistics ...	do	0.001	...	...	...	...	0.001	...	...	...	...
82	A.	Strengthening the Dist staff for second plan...	do	0.100	...	...	...	...	0.100	...	...	...	...
83	B.	Strengthening the staff for Second Five-Year Plan	do	0.500	...	...	...	...	0.500	...	...	...	...
84	B.	Seed Certification Scheme	do	0.280	40-Agri.	0.300	...	...	0.580	0.120	0.300	...	...
		Total ...		2.38	...	0.500	...	...	2.881	1.020	0.30	...	...

STATEMENT—(*contd.*)

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section		Total	Central Assistance (Ministry of Finance)		Commodity Committee	Remarks
		Head of A/c	Amount	Head of A/c.	Amount	Head of A/c.	Amount		Grant	Loan		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES.											
85	A. Contour bunding works (Bombay Karnatak) ...	40 Agri.	4.710	40 Agri.	1.080	P Loans and Advances.	8.490	14.700	1.450	11.250	...	...
86	A. Scheme for contour bunding (Hyd. Karnatak)	do	0.940	,,	0.240	...	1.720	2.900	0.800	2.200	...	...
87	A. Maintenance of bunds	do	0.230	,,	...	...	0.230	0.460	...	...	...	...
88	A. Introduction of Dry Farming methods in bunded areas	do	0.080	,,	...	...	...	0.080	0.040	...	...	...
89	A. Scheme for Land Utilisation Survey of Govt. Waste lands	do	0.570	,,	0.010	...	...	0.580	0.110	...	...	...
90	B. Establishment of Division of Soil Conservation at State level	do	0.760	,,	0.040	...	...	0.800	...	...	...	...
91	B. Scheme for Soil Conservation Research ...	do	0.36	,,	0.050	...	...	0.410	0.110	...	...	...
92	B. Establishment of Soil Conservation Training Centre to train Sub-Assistants ...	do	0.710	,,	0.010	...	...	0.720	0.100	...	...	...
93	B. Scheme for giving Training to Officers in the Centres opened by Govt. of India ...	do	0.900	...	...	...	...	0.900	...	...	...	...
94	B. Soil Conservation Demonstration Projects ...	do	0.59	40-Agri.	1.160	...	...	1.750	1.050	...	...	...
95	B. Soil Conservation Demonstration in cultivators holdings in N.E.S. and C.D.P. ...	do	0.800	,,	0,980	...	...	1.780	0.980	...	...	...
96	B. Scheme for Soil Conservation Research in local problems (Bunding in deep black soil)	do	0.070	,,	0.280	...	...	0.350	0.140	...	...	...
97	B. Soil Conservation Demonstration for Anti-Soil erosion in Coorg Dist.	do	0.390	,,	0.600	...	...	0.990	0.680	...	...	...
98	B. Rotational Grazing	do	0.110	...	...	...	...	0.110	0.050	...	...	...
	Total ...		10.150	...	4.490	...	10.380	25.000	4.380	13.600	...	...
99	Scheme for Development of Horticultural Farms—Vegetable Breeding station	do	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.14	...	...
100	Scheme for Development of Horticultural Farms—Training of Malis (Horticultural) ...	do	0.375	...	...	...	...	...	1.875	...	...	...

Scheme No. 1.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Strengthening the Paddy Breeding Station, Nagenahally.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—A small demonstration farm was first started in 1912 at Nagenahally. In the year 1928, it was converted into a Paddy Breeding Station. Several improved strains were evolved in this Station and to intensify the work on Paddy Breeding, it is envisaged to improve the equipment, personnel and other necessities of the Station to enable it to take up research work on a larger scale to meet the great demand.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the II Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—As this pertains to a Research Scheme, and only additional equipment and personnel are provided, no targets are given.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	0.96
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0.46
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0.50
(*d*) Expenditure in 1956-57	...	...
(*e*) Expenditure in 1957-58	...	...
(*f*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.32
Government of India's share	...	0.08
State Government's share	...	0.24

Scheme No. 2.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Appointment of additional staff in the Agricultural Research Stations at Mugad and Bijapur.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The Agricultural Research Station at Mugad has been engaged in the task of evolving improved strains of paddy in that area of Bombay-Karnatak. The strains evolved have been multiplied and distributed to the cultivators.

The Agricultural Research Station at Bijapur has engaged itself in evolving improved strains of Cereals, especially Jowar and Wheat. As there is great demand for nucleus seeds, the present staff at both the Stations are inadequate.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the II Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is only strengthening of the staff and as such there are no targets.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the plan period	0.23
(b) Government of India's share	..
(c) State Government's share	0.23
(d) Expenditure in 1956-57	0.014
(e) Expenditure in 1957-58	0.027 (till November 1957)
(f) Budget provision for 1958-59	0.05
State Government's share	0.05

Scheme No. 3.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Jowar Research Station, Raichur.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The erstwhile State of Hyderabad had all its Research work on Jowar, carried on at Parbhani, which is now in Bombay State. Prior to Reorganisation, it was thought that an independent Station should be started for the Hyderabad Karnatak Zone at Raichur Farm.

A beginning was made with a skeleton staff and the entire scheme was not given effect to. In view of meeting the demand for the Tungabhadra Tract, for light irrigated Jowar, this work is to be taken up to evolve suitable strains.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme, Only when improved strains are evolved and multiplied then targets could be given for distribution.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the plan period	0.33
(b) Government of India's share	...
(c) State Government's share	0.33
(d) Expenditure in 1956-57	...
(e) Expenditure in 1957-58	..
(f) Budget provision for 1958-59 (State Government's share Rs. 0.07 lakhs)	0.07

Scheme No. 4.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Sugarcane Sub-station at Alnawar.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—This station was established in 1949 as one of the chain of Stations of the Sugarcane Development Scheme of Bombay State. Breeding work of suitable cane varieties for Malnad tracts is ahead at this Station and it is proposed to continue the useful work being done.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme, engaged in breeding work.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	0.88
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	..
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0.88
(*d*) Expenditure in 1956–57	...	0.064
(*e*) Expenditure in 1957–58	...	0.06
(*f*) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0.18

(State Government's share Rs. 0.18 lakhs)

Scheme No. 5.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for oilseeds Research Sub-station at Raichur.

2. *Aims and objects.*—A small section for Research on Oilseeds is in existence at Raichur, started by the erstwhile Hyderabad State. But as there is need for a full fledged station to meet the demands and in view of the importance of oilseeds crops, it is necessary to strengthen the present station and expand it.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the entire plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—As the research scheme, engaged in breeding work, no targets are envisaged.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		... *Rs. (in) lakhs.*
(*a*) For the plan period	...	0·50
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	...
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0·50
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0·14

(State Government's share Rs. 0·14 lakh).

Scheme No. 6.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Cocoanut Regional Research Station.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The State is an important Cocoanut growing Centre and ranks 3rd in the Indian Union. The problems confronting the growers are many and hence, in view of the importance of the crop, it is proposed to have a regional research station to solve the various problems arising in the different tracts of the State.

3. *Duration of the Scheme*—The plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme to study the various problems and no targets are envisaged to be achieved.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	3'33
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0'94
(*c*) State Governments share	...	2'39
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	....	1'01
(Centre's share Rs. 0'23 lakh)		
(State's share Rs. 0'78 lakh)		

Scheme No. 7.

Name of the Scheme.—Investigations relating to *Anabe Roga* of Arecanut.

2. *Aims and objects.*—Arecanut is one of the important plantation crops of the State and the Disease '*Anabe Roga*' is rampant both in the maidan and Semi-malnad parts. As this does great damage to this crop, the control of the same is envisaged to be taken up on an intensive scale, as the same is a very difficult task, due to peculiarity of the disease. Hence, additional staff and funds are required.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The plan period.

4. *Targets, (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	0'55
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0'28
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0'27
(*d*) Expenditure in 1956-57	...	...
(*e*) Expenditure in 1957-58	...	...
(*f*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0'16
(Centre's share Rs. 0'08 lakh)		
(State's share Rs. 0'08 lakh)		

Scheme No. 8.

1. *Name of Scheme.*—Investigations relating to *Hidimundige Roga*.

2. *Aims and objects.*—This is another important disease affecting the areca plantations and known to prevent the fruit bearing of the palms. The disease has been long rooted in the plantations and of late the damage has been very severe. As the investigations for control of the same are long drawn, special staff and funds are necessary to pay exclusive attention to the same, for detailed field and laboratory studies.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—As this pertains to detailed studies and investigations there are no fixed targets of achievement.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period ...	0·46
(*b*) Government of India's share ...	0·23
(*c*) State Government's share ...	0·23
(*d*) Expenditure in 1956-57 ...	0·102
(*e*) Expenditure in 1957-58 (Upto November 1957) ...	0·04
(*f*) Budget provision for 1958-59 ... (Centre's share Rs. 0·05 lakh.) (State's share Rs. 0·05 lakh.)	0·10

Scheme No. 9.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Cardamom Research Station, Mudigere.

2. *Aims and objects.*—Nearly 40 per cent of this crop is grown in Mysore State and is an important one. The need for a Research Station is all the more felt to cater to the needs of the cultivators and hence the scheme is proposed.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme and hence no definite targets are contemplated.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	2·62
(b) Government of India's share	...	1·85
(c) State Government's share	...	0·77
(d) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	1·45
(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·84 lakh).		
(State's share ... Rs. 0.61 lakh).		

Scheme No. 10.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Investigations relating to *Katte* disease of Cardamom in Mysore.

2 *Aims and objects.*—This is a mosaic disease of Cardamom, a virus one and is prevalent in the Malnad areas. The Scheme aims at a regular survey of the areas and adopt control measures to arrest and control the damage caused by this disease.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Sanctioned in the first instance for a period of three years.

4. *Targets (if any).*—As this entails detailed studies and investigations, no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0·31
(b) Government of India's share	...	0·15
(c) State Government's share	...	0·16
(d) Expenditure in 1956–57	...	0.022
(e) Expenditure in 1957–58	...	0·032 (Up to November 1957)
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0·10
(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·05 lakh).		
(State's share ... Rs. 0·05 lakh).		

Scheme No. 11.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Investigations relating to *Katte* disease of Cardamom in North Kanara.

2. *Aims and objects of the Scheme.*—The Scheme is the same as the previous scheme in Malnad areas and contemplates the control work to be undertaken in North Kanara and entails detailed investigations, pertaining to environmental factors of that area.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The Scheme was originally started by the Bombay Government in 1950 for a

period of 5 years. Later, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, extended the same for a period of three years. Now it is contemplated to be taken up for the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research Scheme involving detailed investigations and no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0·24
(b) Government of India's share	...	0·12
(c) State Government's share	...	0·12
(d) Expenditure in 1956–57	...	0·025
(e) Expenditure in 1957–58	...	0·028 (Up to November 1957).
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0·08
(Centre's share	...	Rs. 0·04 lakh).
(State's share	...	Rs. 0·04 lakh).

Scheme No. 12.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Control of Powdery Mildew of Cigarette Tobacco.

2. *Aims and objects.*—This is a fungus disease of tobacco and considerable damage is caused to the crop and hence, it is proposed to take up the studies of this problem.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research Scheme and various control measures are to be studied and investigated, hence no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0·39
(b) Government of India's share	...	0·20
(c) State Government's share	...	0·19
(d) Expenditure in 1956–57	...	0·008
(e) Expenditure in 1957–58	...	0·014 (Up to November 1957),
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0·13
(Centre's share	...	Rs. 0·07 lakh).
(State's share	...	Rs. 0·06 lakh).

Scheme No. 13.

1. *Name of the scheme.*—Establishment of Tobacco Research Station, Nippani.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The study of Beedi Tobacco and other Tobaccos are contemplated at this station, and to evolve promising varieties have been programmed. The Station is already in existence, and it is proposed to expand the same.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—As this is a Research Scheme, no targets have been fixed.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	1.49
(b) Government of India's share	...	1.28
(c) State Government's share	...	0.21
(d) Expenditure during 1956-57	...	0.108
(e) Expenditure during 1957-58	...	0.110
		Up to November 1957.
(f) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.31

Centre's share ... Rs. 0.28 in lakh
State's share ... Rs. 0.03 in lakh

Scheme No. 14.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Breeding Cotton Resistant to Blackarm at Dharwar.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The Cotton grown under rainfed conditions in the Karnatak area suffers from this bacterial disease and the damage caused is quite serious. Hence, the scheme envisages study and finding out control measures for the same.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research and study scheme and hence no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0.40
(b) Government of India's share	...	0.40
(c) State Government's share	...	...
(d) Expenditure in 1956-57	...	0.050
(e) Expenditure in 1957-58	...	0.040
		Up to November 1957.
(f) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.09

Centre's share ... Rs. 0.09 in lakhs

Scheme No. 15.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for improvement of Laxmi Cotton at Gadag.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The Scheme aims at effecting improvement in the Laxmi Cotton, which is susceptible to blight disease, and also blackarm disease, and make it immune to the same.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is purely a research scheme and no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0.85
(b) Government of India's share	...	0.60
(c) State Government's share	...	0.25
(d) Expenditure in 1956-57	...	
(e) Expenditure in 1957-58.	...	0.098
		Up to November 1957.
(f) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.19

Centre's share	......	Rs. 0.14 in lakh
State's share	......	Rs. 0.05 in lakh

Scheme No. 16.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Perennial Cotton Scheme, Dharwar.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The Scheme is to study the different varieties of cotton suitable to the various tracts of Bombay-Karnatak as there is a vast scope for the same.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This pertains to a research study of the perennial cotton and no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period		0.59
(b). Government of India's share		0.59
(c) State Government' share		
(d) Expenditure in the year 1956-57		
(e) Expenditure during 1957-58	...	0.06
		Up to November 1957.
(f) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.12

Centre's share	.....	Rs. 0.12 in lakh

Scheme No. 17.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for improvement of Kumta Cotton for Eastern tract.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The Kumta type of cotton covers an area of nearly 3 lakhs of acres. The scheme aims at evolving a variety which will mature early and give higher yield.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The Scheme is proposed for the duration of the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme and no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	1.00
(b) Government of India's share	...	0.83
(c) State Government's share	...	0·17
(d) Expenditure during 1956–57	...	0.02
(e) Expenditure during 1957–58	...	0.098
		Up to November 1957.
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0·20
(Centre's share	...	Rs. 0.17 in lakh.)
(State's share.	...	Rs. 0.03 in lakh.)

Scheme No. 18.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Cotton Physiological Research at Dharwar and Gadag.

2. *Aims and objects.*—Valuable data on the study of nutrition of Cotton has been collected and further studies in the physiological aspects of cotton are proposed to be continued in the scheme.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any)*—This is a research scheme and no targets are envisaged.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	2·41
(b) Government of India's share	...	2.00
(c) State Government's share	...	0.41
(d) Expenditure during 1956–57	...	0.079
(e) Expenditure during 1957–58	...	0.250
		Up to November 1957.
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0.51
Centre's share	...	Rs. 0·45 in lakh.
State's share	...	Rs. 0.06 in lakh.

Scheme No. 19.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Simple manurial trials on cultivators fields.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The object of scheme is to carry on trials of responses of the cotton crop to the different fertilisers and this is to be taken up on the cultivators fields.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—It is proposed to take up 400 plots each year of the plan period for conducting the trials.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period ...	0.20
(b) Government of India's share ...	0.10
(c) State Government's share ...	0.10
(d) Expenditure during 1956–57 ...	0.050
(e) Expenditure during 1957–58. ...	0.023 Up to November 1957.
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59 ...	0.04

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.02 in lakh).
(State's share ... Rs. 0.02 in lakh).

Scheme No. 20.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Improvement of Cotton in Karnatak.

2. *Aims and objects.*—Cotton Breeding work is carried on at the Tungabhadra Agricultural Research Station at Dhadesugur and the present conditions for work are to be improved and additional staff and equipment is to be provided.

3. *Duration of the scheme.*—For one year during 1957-58.

4. *Targets (if any).*—There are no targets fixed as the work is mainly connected with research.

5. *Financial outlay.*

	Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period ...	0.06
(b) Government of India's share ...	...
(c) State Government's share ...	0.06
(d) Expenditure during 1956–57 ...	...
(e) Expenditure during 1957–58 ...	...
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59 ...	...

Scheme No. 21.

1. *Name of the scheme.*—Model Agronomic Experiments in Tungabhadra Project area in Raichur.

2. *Aims and objects.*—This is an Indian Council of Agricultural Research sponsored scheme of statistically laid out trials on Agronomical experiments for the Tungabhadra area and the scheme is expected to reveal valuable data on the different crops of the tract.

3. *Duration of the scheme.*—Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is purely a research Scheme and no targets are envisaged.

5. *Financial outlay.*

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0.65
(b) Government of India's share	...	0.65
(c) State Government's share	...	...
(d) Expenditure during 1956–57	...	0.100
(e) Expenditure during 1957–58	...	0.04 (Up to November 1957.)
(f) Budget Provision for 1958–59 (Centre's share Rs. 0-12 lakh).	...	0.12

Scheme No. 22.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for investigation in the application of Synthetic harmones.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to investigate the possibility of increasing crop yields by the application of synthetic hormores and is to be worked at Dharwar.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme and no targets are given.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0.25
(b) Government of India's Share	...	0.25
(c) State Government's share	...	...
(d) Expenditure during 1956–57	...	0.018
(e) Expenditure during 1957–58	...	...
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59 (Centre's share Rs. 0.05 lakh).	...	0.05

Scheme No. 23.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Awards for maintaining Farm accounts.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to study Farm Economics and for this purpose the enlightened and educated cultivators were encouraged to keep record in a systematic way of the exenditure and accounts and prizes were awarded for such records, which were correctly maintained.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0.04
(b) Government of India's share	...	...
(c) State Government's share	...	0.04
(d) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0.01
... (State's share Rs 0.01 lakh).		

Scheme No. 24.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Improvement of Cotton in Raichur Farm.

2. *Aims and objects.*—Work has already been conducted at this farm and the strains and types of cotton evolved have to be further studied and improved. Hence, the scheme has been formulated for this purpose.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a Research Scheme and no targets are envisaged.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0.90
(b) Government of India's share	...	...
(c) State Government's share	...	0.90
(d) Expenditure during 1956–57	...	0.18
(e) Expenditure during 1957–58	...	0.09
		(Up to November 1957)
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59		0.18
(State's share Rs. 0.18 lakh).		

Scheme No. 25.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for improvement of Cotton in Dhadesugur.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The Scheme envisages study and improvement of American Cotton under light-irrigated conditions in the Tungabhadra tract, as the same has shown good responses in previous trials, carried on, on a small scale.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—There are no targets given as this is a Research Scheme.

5. *Finance outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	0.65
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	..
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0.65
(*d*) Expenditure during 1957-58	...	0.05 (Up to November 1957).
(*e*) Budget provision for 1958-59 (State's share Rs. 0.17 lakh).	...	...

Scheme No. 26.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Green Manure Scheme.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to study the suitability of different green manure crops for the different regions and ascertain how far these crops could be fitted in the cropping system.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme and no particular targets are fixed.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakh.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	0.30
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0.15
(*c*) State Government's share		0.15
(*d*) Expenditure during 1956-57	...	0.023
(*e*) Expenditure during 1957-58	...	0.023 up to November 1957.
(*f*) Budget provision for 1958-59 (State's share ... Rs. 0·03 lakh) (Centre's share ... Rs. 0·03 lakh)		

Scheme No. 27.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Cashewnut Research Station, Kotekar.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—This is a jointly financed scheme by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and State Government. The Station conducts research on improving cashewnut and started since 1953 by the erstwhile Government of Madras. The Scheme is to continue to carry out research work on cashewnut, as this is the central station for the whole of India.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The present scheme ends in June 1958. The Scheme is extended for the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme and as such no fixed targets are contemplated.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	2.16
(b) Government of India's share	...	0.82
(c) State Government's share	...	1.34
(d) Budget provision for 1958–59		0.45
(Centre's share ...	Rs. 0·20 lakh)	
(State's share ...	Rs. 0·25 lakh)	

Scheme No. 28.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Sugarcane Development (General).

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The State of Mysore is an established Sugarcane growing State, with great potentialities for further scope for improvement, both for extension of areas as well as production of cane. Therefore it is that this scheme has been formulated with a view to develop the sugarcane industry in Mysore.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period for the present.

4. *Targets (if any).*—It is proposed to bring about 30,000 to 40,000 acres under Sugarcane crop, thus enabling the target of a lakh of acres at the end of the plan period.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(1) Provision for the plan period	...	3.06
(2) Government of India's share	...	1.63
(3) State Government's share	...	1.43
(4) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0.94
(Centre's share	Rs. 0·34 lakh)	
(State's share	Rs. 0·60 lakh)	

Scheme No. 29.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Development work on Sugarcane, Bombay Karnatak.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to extend the better methods of sugarcane cultivation developed as a result of research work on as wide an area as possible. This would result in the increase of average sugarcane yields.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	1.34
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0.66
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0.68
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0.29

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·14 lakhs)
(State's share ... Rs. 0·15 lakhs)

Scheme No. 30.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Development of Sugarcane in South Kanara.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—This is part of a scheme worked out by the erstwhile Madras State and proposed to be continued in this State. The Scheme is to run primary and secondary seed farms for producing disease-free sets and distribute the same to cultivators.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—The Scheme proposes at an increased production of 1,500 tons of additional production of sugarcane during the plan period.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	1·80
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0·60
(*c*) State Government's share	...	1·20
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0·31

(Centre's share ... ... Rs. 0·12 lakh)
(State's share ... ... Rs. 0·19 lakh)

Scheme No. 31.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Cocoanut Nurseries in Mysore.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The Scheme is to establish 6 Coconut Nurseries in the State for distribution of selected seedlings to the cultivators. Seedlings are proposed to be raised at the nurseries from nuts selected from disease free mother palms by careful selection.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—It is proposed to achieve the target of producing 53,000 quality seedlings by the end of the plan period and distributing the same to the cultivators.

5. *Financial outlay.*— ...

	Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the plan period ...	2·66
(b) Government of India's share ...	1·33
(c) State Government's share ...	1·33
(d) Budget provision for 1958-59 ...	0·50
(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·25 lakh)	
(State's share ... Rs. 0·25 lakh)	

Scheme No. 32.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Coconut Nursery at Kumta.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The aims and objects of the Scheme are to raise and distribute quality and disease-free seedlings to the cultivators of North Kanara district. This is a continuation of the Scheme sanctioned by the Bombay Government.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The Scheme is planned for the duration of the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—

5. *Financial outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakh
(a) Provision for the plan period ...	0·41
(b) Government of India's share ...	0·06
(c) State Government's share ...	0·35
(d) Expenditure during the year 1956-57 ...	0·45
(e) Expenditure during the year 1957-58 ...	0·66*
(f) Budget provision for the year 1958-59 ...	0·13
(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·01 lakh)	
(State's share ... Rs. 0·12 lakh)	

*(Up to November 1957).

Scheme No. 33

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Arecanut Development in Mysore (Areca Nurseries inclusive).

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The Scheme aims at enlarging the area under arecanut cultivation, which is hitherto, not grown on a large scale commercial basis. This Scheme provides for adopting better and improved methods of cultivation, through the opening of nurseries and supply of quality seedlings.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	4·16
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	2·08
(*c*) State Government's share	...	2·08
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	1·62

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·81 lakh)
(State's share ... Rs. 0·81 lakh)

Scheme No. 34

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Multiplication and distribution of Jayadhar and Laxmi Cotton Seeds for Kumta.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The Scheme aims at bringing larger areas under these improved varieties of cotton and is proposed to be taken up by distribution of pure seeds of Jayadhar and Laxmi Cotton.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the duration of the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—It is proposed to cover an area of 16 lakhs acres by the end of plan period.

5. *Financial outlay* :—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	9.84
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	...
(*c*) State Government's share	...	9.84
(*d*) Expenditure during 1956-57	...	0.493
(*e*) Expenditure during 1957-58	...	0.674 (Up to Novr. 57)
(*f*) Budget proposals for 1958-59	...	1.87

(State Govt's share ... Rs. 1.87 lakh).

Scheme No. 35

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Cotton Extension Scheme.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to increase the production of Cotton in Mysore State, under a planned programme.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—It is proposed to bring a total area of 26.90 lakhs acres under cotton, with an estimated production of 5.09 lakhs of bales of cotton lint by the end of the plan period.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

	Rupees in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period ...	5.18
(*b*) Government of India's share ...	5.00
(*c*) State Government's share ...	0.18
(*d*) Expenditure during 1956-57 ...	0.315
(*e*) Expenditure during 1957-58 ...	0.475 (Up to Novr. 57)
(*f*) Budget provision for 1958-59 ...	0.12

(Centres share ... Rs. 1.03 lakh).
(State's share ... Rs. 0.04½ lakh).

Schemes No. 36

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Arecanut Research Station, at Sirsi.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—To conduct experiment to work out the schedule of cultivation, irrigation, manures and for combating diseases.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—The scheme is to be entirely financed by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee and will be under the administrative control of the Committee. The State Government has to make available the land required for the establishment of the Research Station. For that purpose a provision of Rs. 54,000/- has been made for the year 1958-59, proposals will be sent shortly.

Scheme No. 37

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Sugarcane Research Scheme.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—This is an extension of the scheme which was already started in the old Mysore State, from 1933 onwards. It was renewed in 1956 and later in 1952 for a period of 4 years. The scheme aims at stepping up the yield of cane and sugar per unit area of cultivation and to improve the quality of sugarcane.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme and no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	3.62
(b) Government of India's share	...	1.12
(c) State Government's share	...	2.50
(d) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0.28

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.20 lakh)
(State's share ... Rs. 0.08 lakh)

Scheme No. 38

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Sugarcane Zonal centres at Bidar and Gangavathi.

2. *Aims and Objectives.*—These are two important cane growing zones of Hyderabad Karnatak areas and no proper research work has been done at these places. Hence the aim of the scheme is to have a full-fledged programme for study of the problems, in these two zones and carry on intensified research work.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research scheme and problems are to be studied, hence no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakh
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0.90
(b) Government of India's share	...	0.43
(c) State Government's share	...	0.47
(d) Budget for 1958–59	...	0.13

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.07 lakh)
(State's share ... Rs. 0.06 lakh)

Scheme No. 39

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Oilseeds Research Station, Mysore.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The scheme aims at a comprehensive breeding programme for the improvement of oilseed crops in Mysore. As there are various problems to be studied and as the oilseed crops form an important cash crop for the dry lands cultivators, it is proposed to establish this research station.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period in the first instance.

4. *Targets (if any).*—As this is establishment of a Research Station no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	10.25
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	5.80
(*c*) State Government's share	...	4.45
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	2.91

(Centre's share ... Rs. 1.62 lakh)
(State's share ... Rs. 1.29 lakh)

Scheme No. 40

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Investigation regarding diseases of oilseed crops.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the scheme is to prevent heavy losses due to damage by insects and diseases on oilseeds, like Groundnut, Castor, Sesamum, Niger, Safflower, Linseed, etc., grown on a large scale in this region.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakh
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	0.25
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0.13
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0.12
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.08

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.04 lakh)
(State's shares ... Rs. 0.04 lakh)

Scheme No. 41.

1. *Name of the Scheme*:—Scheme for the improvement of pasture grasses and legumes.

2. *Aims and objects*:—The main object of the Scheme is the improvement of pasture grasses and legumes in the Northern parts of Mysore State.

3. *Duration of the Scheme*:—Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any)*:—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay*:—

		Rs. in lakh.
(a) Provision for the Plan period	...	0.86
(b) Government of India's share	...	0.43
(c) State Government's share	...	0.43
(d) Expenditure during (1956–57)	...	0.029
(e) Expenditure during (1957–58)	...	0.054 till Nov. 57.
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59 ...	...	0.22

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.11 lakh).
(State's share ... Rs. 0.11 lakh)

Scheme No. 42.

1. *Name of the Scheme*:—Expansion of Economic Botany Section.

2. *Aims and Objects*:—To reorganise and to expand the section.

3. *Duration of the Scheme*:—Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any)*:—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay*:—

		Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the Plan period	...	2.12
(b) Government of India's share	...	0.90
(c) State Government's share	...	1.22
(d) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0.53

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.31 lakh)
(State's share ... Rs. 0.22 lakh)

Scheme No. 43.

1. *Name of the Scheme* :—Expansion of Agricultural Chemistry Section.

2. *Aims and Objects* :—The present section of the Agricultural Chemistry has been static since the last 25 years. In order to cope up with the increased work, consequent to taking up numerous schemes under Second Plan, the need for expansion of section, both in staff and equipment is felt.

3. *Duration of the Scheme* :—During the Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any)* :—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay* :—

	Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the Plan period ...	2.65
(b) Government of India's share ...	1.43
(c) State Government's share. ..	1.22
(d) Budget provision for 1958–59 ..	0.55

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.35 lakh)
(State's share ... Rs. 0.20 lakh)

Scheme No. 44.

1. *Name of the Scheme* :—Expansion of the Entomology Section.

2. *Aims and Objects* :—The Entomology Section proposes to devote the next few years for the study of certain problems on definite lines of investigations. For this purpose, the section has to be expanded both in staff and equipment, for conducting field trials and laboratory experiments.

3. *Duration of the Scheme* :—During the Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any)* :—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay* :—

	Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the Plan Period ...	2.54
(b) Government of India's share	1.12
(c) State Government's share	1.42
(d) Budget Provision for 1958–59	0.56

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.28 lakh)
(State's share ... Rs. 0.28 lakh)

Scheme No. 45.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Cashewnut Development in Mysore.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to increase the area and production of Cashewnut in the State by supply of quality seedlings and seeds, as this is an important dollar earning crop.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the Plan period	...	13·15
(*b*) Government of India's Share	...	11·35
(*c*) State Government's share	...	1·80
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	2·16
..(Centre's share	...	Rs. 1·83 lakh)
..(State's share	...	Rs. 0·33 lakh)

Scheme No. 46.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Co-ordinate Scheme for Simple Fertilizer trials on cultivators' fields.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to obtain an assessment of the extent of response to application of phosphates to different crops under varying soil and climatic conditions, and also study nutritional deficiencies. This is co-ordinated scheme with Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Twelve Districts have been selected of which experiments will be laid up in 10 districts during 1957-58.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	4·69
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	4·69
(*c*) State Government's share	...	...
(*d*) Budget provision for the year 1958-59	...	1·32
(Centre's share	...	Rs. 1·32 lakh)

Scheme No. 47.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for training of farmers in improved methods of Tobacco cultivation.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the scheme is to train farmers in the improved methods of Tobacco cultivation by technical guidance in the improved techniques by practical training.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—From 1958-59 to 1960-61 for three years.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakh.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	0·15
(*b*) Government of India's share	0·15
(*c*) State Government's share	...
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	0 05
(Centre's share ... ... Rs. 0·05 lakh)	

Scheme No. 48.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for production and distribution of pure seeds and seedlings of tobacco.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to encourage farmers to take up cultivation of improved types of tobacco and for this the object of the scheme is to provide seeds and seedlings of quality to the cultivators and also subsidize the cultivation.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For three years from 1958-59 to 1960-61.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakh.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period ...	0·16
(*b*) Government of India's share	0·16
(*c*) State Government's share	...
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59 ...	0·05
(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·05 lakh)	

Scheme No. 49.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme to study the methods of maintaining farm accounts.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The main object of the scheme is to study the methods of maintaining farm accounts and records by individual farmers both big and small and co-operative farming societies, etc.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For one year.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay :—*

		Rupees in lakh
(*a*) Provision for the Plan period	...	0'12
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0'12
(*c*) State Government's share	...	...
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0'12

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0'12 lakh).
(State's share ... Nil).

Scheme No. 50.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for the Control of Cotton Pests.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—To take effective measures to control the Cotton Pests.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Three years, *i.e.*, till the end of 1960-61.

4. *Targets (if any).*—No Physical targets.

5. *Financial outlay :—*

		Rupees in lakh
(*a*) Provision for the Plan period	...	0'082
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0'082
(*c*) State Government's share	...	...
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0'028

(Centre's share. ... Rs. 0'028 lakh).
(Seate's share. Rs. Nil).

Scheme No. 51.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for sowing date trials on Laxmi and Jayadhar Cottons on cultivators, fields.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—To demonstrate to the cultivators benefits of sowing cottons early in Dharwar and Gadag area.

3. *Targets (if any).*—To bring the entire area in Dharwar Division under early sowings.

4. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Three years, *i.e.*, up to end of 1960-61.

5. *Financial outlay* :—

		Rupees in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period		0·17
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	...
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0·17
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0·06

(State's share ... Rs. 0·06 lakhs).

Scheme No. 52.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for the cultivation of Sea Island Cotton in West Coast, Mysore.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to produce in greater quantities the Sea Island Cotton variety Andrews, as this is of great commercial importance and there is possibility of development.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The Scheme has been planned for the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—It is proposed to bring an area of three lakhs of acres under this variety.

5. *Financial implications* :—

		Rupees in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period		3·00
(*b*) Government of India's share		...
(*c*) State Government's share	...	3·00
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0·53

(Centre's share ... Nil).
(State's share ... Rs. 0·53 lakh).

Scheme No. 53

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Lumpsum provision for unforeseen circumstances.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—This is merely a lumpsum provision for purposes of meeting any short comings in funds or taking up certain emergent schemes, if any, during the plan period.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Three years only.

4. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for Plan period	4.20
(*b*) Government of India's share	...
(*c*) State Government's share	4.20
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	0.40

State's share ... Rs. (0.40 lakhs).

Scheme No. 54.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Investigations relating to Anaberoga of Cocoanut.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The scheme is proposed to carry out detailed investigations and large scale trials of treatment against 'ANABEROGA' of Cocoanut with next Fungicides and Fumigants.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—This is a research Scheme and no targets are fixed.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the Plan period	0.65
(*b*) Government of India's share	0.33
(*c*) State Government's share	0.32
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	0.19

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.09 lakh).
(State's share ... Rs. 0.10 lakh).

Scheme No. 55.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Investigation relating to Pepper.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The aim of the scheme is to study the causes relating to the decline of Pepper cultivation and step up the production of the same, as this is an important subsidiary crop to Coffee, and there is vast scope for its cultivation in the State.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For Plan period from 1958-59 to 1960-61.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the Plan period	...	1.34
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0.38
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0.06
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.60

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.08 lakh)
(State's Share ... Rs. 0.52 lakh).

Scheme No. 56.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Improvement of Chillies in Karnatak.

2. *Aims and Objectives.*—The object of the scheme is to step up the production of the crop by effecting improvements in the breeding and evolving of better varieties of chillies and multiplication of the same on a large scale.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The scheme is planned for the duration of the Plan period.

4. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the Plan Period	...	0.33
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0.16
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0.17
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59.	...	0.08.

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.04 lakh).
(State's share ... Rs. 0.04 lakh).

Scheme No. 57

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Expansion of Plant Pathology Section.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the scheme is to enlarge and expand the section, both in staff and equipment to cater to the needs of the growing problems and investigations taken up due to the II Plan and also due to the recent enlargement of the State.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The expansion is planned in the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the Plan period	...	2·41
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	1·14
(*c*) State Government's share	...	1·27
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0·38

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·23 lakh.)
(State's share ... Rs. 0·15 lakh.)

Scheme No. 58

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Requirement of Government Farm, Raichur.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the scheme is to expand the main Farm at Raichur with equipment and staff, in view of its growing importance as a centre of research in the Tungabhadra tract and also by virtue of a number of scientific centres being located there.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil. As the scheme provides only for expanding the sections and equipment of the Farm and incurs mostly non-recurring expenditure.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the Plan period	...	0·32
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0·23
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0·09
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0·004

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·003 lakh.)
(State's share ... Rs. 0·001 lakh.)

Scheme No. 59

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Strengthening the staff and requirement of Crop weather observation scheme.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The present equipment for Crop Weather Observations at the Raichur Farm is inadequate. Hence it is proposed to strengthen the same with equipment and staff to run it on efficient lines.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the period	...	0'20
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0'08
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0'12
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0'05

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0'02 lakhs).
(State's share ... Rs. 0'03 lakhs).

Scheme No. 60

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Tungabhadra Research Station at Dhadesugur.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The research station was established with the idea of conducting research on crops, and their suitability for irrigation under the Tungabhadra Project, since the entire district is to switch over from dry farming to wet cultivation, with the advent of the new irrigation system through canals. The scheme is to expand and equip the station sufficiently.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—The Plan period—for a period of four years.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the Plan period	...	3'00
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	1'78
(*c*) State Government's share	...	1'22
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0'34

(Centre's share ..... Rs. 0'25 lakh.
(State's share ..... Rs. 0'09 lakh.)

Scheme No. 61

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Development of peppers (Sirsi).

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The scheme proposes to revive old vine yards and establish new ones, by the supply of vines of quality, raised in nurseries and also by way of other facilities to help and develop the cultivation of this crop, as it is a valuable foreign exchange earner.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	7'06
(b) Government of India's share	...	6'33
(c) State Government's share	...	0'73
(d) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	1'34

(Centre's share ... Rs. 1'17 lakh)
(State's share ... Rs. 0'17 lakh)

Scheme No. 62

1. *Name of the Scheme.*--Development of Cardamom.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The objects of the scheme is to develop the production of Cardamom, which is fast declining, as this subsidiary crop to Coffee is a valuable dollar earner.

It is proposed to raise a chain of nurseries, where high yielding strains, will be multiplied and distributed.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	6'64
(b) Government of India's share	...	5'64
(c) State Government's share	...	1'00
(d) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	1'51

(Centre's share ... Rs. 1.20 lakh)
(State s share ... Rs. 0'31 lakh)

Scheme No. 63

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Cocoanut development and propaganda.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The scheme aims at conveying the results of research to the cultivators for carrying on the improved methods of cultivation and this is expected to be done by the Cocoanut Development Officer and his propaganda assistants.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—This is proposed for the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil, as this is purely a propaganda and publicity scheme.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	1·02
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0·51
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0·51
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0·33
(Centre's share	...	Rs. 0·16 lakh)
(State's share	...	Rs. 0·17 lakh)

Scheme No. 64

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for multiplication and distribution of improved cotton seeds in Raichur District.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—To multiply and distribute pure seeds of Laxmi, Jayadhar, H 420 and Westerns 1 Cotton seeds on a planned basis.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Three years, *i.e.*, up to the end of 1960-61.

4. *Targets (if any).*—To cover at least 50 per cent of the area under cotton with improved cotton seeds.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	2·35
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	2·01
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0·34
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0·57
(Centre's share	...	Rs. 0·48 lakh)
(State's share	...	Rs. 0·09 lakh)

Scheme No. 65

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for multiplication and distribution of improved cotton seeds in Mysore Division.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—To multiply and distribute long staple cotton seeds (M.A.V.) to the cultivators in Mysore Division on a planned basis.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—Three years, *i.e.*, up to the end of 1960-61.

4. *Targets (if any).*—To cover the entire area of M.A.V. tract with pure seeds in Mysore Division.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	1·54
(*b*) Government of India's share	0·12
(*c*) State Government's share	1·42
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	0·37

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0·03 lakh)
(State's share ... ... Rs. 0·34 lakh)

Scheme No. 66

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Strengthening the office of the Cotton Breeder, Dharwar.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The aim is to expand and equip the Cotton Breeding Station, Dharwar, which has been in existence since a long period (50 years) and has now been burdened with additional problems upon the formation of the new State as many research and study problems are now taken up.

3· *Duration of the Scheme.*—For three years of the lan period from 1958-59 to 1960-61.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

	Rs. in lakhs
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	0·80
(*b*) Government of India's share	...
(*c*) State Government's share	0·80
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	0·294

(Centre's share ... ...
(State's share ... Rs. 0·294 lakh)

Scheme No. 67

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Agricultural Statistics.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The scheme aims at taking up studies of a statistical nature on the most important crops of the State like Arecanut, Cocoanut, Sugarcane, etc. and have a clear cut picture of the same, as the statistical point is very useful to prove the advantages of the different crops.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—5 problems were proposed to be taken up.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0·94
(b) Government of India's share	...	...
(c) State Government's share	...	0·94
(d) Budget for 1958-59	...	0·12

(Centre's share . ...)
(State's share ... Rs. 0·12 lakh)

Scheme No. 68

Name of the Scheme.—Strengthening the Agricultural College, Hebbal.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The aim of the scheme is to build up the buildings and hostels for the College, which was started in 1946 with temporary sheds, now in a deteriorated condition, so that the College may be better equipped and staffed and housed to cater to the needs of the new enlarged State.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	20·00
(b) Government of India's share	...	...
(c) State Government's share	...	20·00
(d) Expenditure during 1956-57	...	2·00
(e) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	...

(State's share ... Rs. 6·28 lakhs).

Scheme No. 69

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Basic Agricultural Schools.

2. *Aims and objects.*—To meet the needs of the larger number of Village Level Workers who are to be trained to man the increasing N.E.S. and C.P. areas, it is necessary to establish such basic agricultural schools, and the present scheme aims at it.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—It is proposed to take up 120 candidates each year.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	18'18
(b) Government of India's share	...	10.46
(c) State Government's share	...	7'72
(d) Expenditure in 1956-57	...	1'08
(e) Budget provision for 1958-59		5'10
(Centre's share	...	Rs. 3'20 lakhs).
(State's share	...	Rs. 1'90 lakhs).

Scheme No. 70

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Expansion of Agricultural School at Arbhavi.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The School was started in 1947-48 with the object of imparting education in agriculture to farmers' sons for a period of two years. The Scheme now proposes to expand the school and provide quarters, etc., for the staff members, etc.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Target (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0'48
(b) Government of India's share	...	
(c) State Government's share	...	0'48
(d) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0'30
(Centre's share	...	Nil).
(State's share	...	Rs. 0'30 lakh.)

Scheme No. 71

1. *Name of the scheme.*—Expansion of Agricultural School, Kumta.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The School was started in 1947 by converting a farm, to impart agricultural education to farmer's sons. The buildings are inadequate and hence it is proposed to carry out major repairs to existing buildings and make it suitable to receive 25 students per class.

3. *Duration of the scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—The School is to take 25 students for each of the two classes.

5. *Financial outlay :—*

		Rupees in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0'36
(b) Government of India's share	...	...
(c) State Government's share	...	0'36
(d) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0'20

Centre's share.—Nil.
State's share.—Rs. 0'20 lakh.

Scheme No. 72

1. *Name of the scheme.*—Deputation of officers of Research Stations for specialised training in India.

2. *Aims and objects.*—This aims at deputing officers of the Research Station for training at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, for specialisation in certain branches, so as to be in a position to man the schemes, undertaken under the Second Plan.

3. *Duration of the scheme.*—Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—No targets have been fixed.

5. *Financial outlay :—*

		Rupees in lakh.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0'24
(b) Government of India's share	...	...
(c) State Government's share	...	0'24
(d) Budget for 1958-59	...	0'12

Centre's share.—Nil.
State's share.—Rs. 0'12 lakh.

Scheme No. 73

1. *Name of the scheme.*—Lumpsum for Basic Agricultural School, Munirabad.

2. *Aims and objects.*—Consequent to the reorganisation of States, it was necessary to train a number of people for posts of Village Level Workers in the N.E.S. and C.P. areas. This scheme aims at training personnel from the Bombay Karnatak area and hence the need for equipping it.

3. *Duration of the scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—120 students per year.

5. *Financial outlay* :—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	5'28
(b) Government of India's share	...	3'32
(c) State Government's share	...	1'96
(d) Expenditure for 1956–57	...	0'10
(e) Expenditure for 1957–58	...	0'07 up to Nov. 1957.
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	1'00

Centre's share.—Rs. 0'60 lakh.
State's share.—Rs. 0'40 "

Scheme No. 74

1. *Name of the scheme.*—Establishment of Agricultural Information Unit.

2. *Aims and objects.*—This is a scheme for dissemination of agricultural information to the cultivators and to carry the results of research to them for practical and large scale application. The Unit serves as a propaganda section for the plan programmes also, as an auxiliary to the extension staff.

3. *Duration of the schemes.*—For the plan period in the first instance.

4. *Targets (if any).*—No particular targets are fixed as the scheme pertains to the establishment of the Unit.

5. *Financial outlay* :—

		Rupees in lakh.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	1'50
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0'42
(*c*) State Government's share	...	1'08
(*d*) Expenditure in 1956–57	...	0'011
(*e*) Expenditure in 1957–58	...	0'03 up to Nov. 1957.
(*f*) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0'38

Centre's share.—Rs. 0'19 lakh.
State's share.—Rs. 0'19 "

Scheme No. 75

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Grant-in-aid to Agricultural Association and propaganda.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The scheme aims at financing organisation of Taluk Development Boards, under the Co-operative Societies, to help in carrying out propaganda for improved methods of Agriculture, etc.

3. *Duration of the scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakh.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0·30
(b) Government of India's share	...	...
(c) State Government's share	...	0·30
(d) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0·09

State's share ... Rs. 0·09 lakh.

Scheme No. 76

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Development of Fruit production.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to increase the acreage under fruits in the State to rejuvenate the old orchards and develop the new ones by rendering necessary technical guidence, and giving financial assistance in the form of manures, fertilisers, insecticides, etc.

3. *Duration of the scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—5,000 acres of new area and rejuventation of old orchards 14,000 acres.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	19·98
(b) Government of India's share	...	18·54
(c) State Government's share	...	1·44
(d) Expenditure in 1956-57	...	0·05
(e) Expenditure in 1957-58	...	0·13 (up to November 1957).
(f) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	3·78

Centre's share ... Rs. 3·45 lakhs.
State's share ... Rs. 0·33 lakh.

Scheme No. 77

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Development of Fruit Nursery.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The aim of the Scheme is to develop the existing fruit nurseries and expand the same and opening of others, to meet the great demand for supply of quality seedlings, grafts and layers of fruit trees to the orchardists.

3. *Duration of the scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

			Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*)	Provision for the plan period	...	2'00
(*b*)	Government of India's share	...	..
(*c*)	State Government's share	...	2'00
(*d*)	Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0.40

States share ... Rs. 0'40 lakh.

Scheme No. 78

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Increasing the area under cultivation of Basrai Bananas and Grapes.

2. *Aims and objects.*—The aim of the Scheme is to meet the demand of the cultivators for proper guidence in the improved methods of these two very profitable commercial crops.

3. *Duration of the scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

			Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*)	Provision for the plan period	...	0'19
(*b*)	Government of India's share	...	..
(*c*)	State Government's share	...	0'19
(*d*)	Expenditure during 1956–57	...	0'12
(*e*)	Expenditure during 1957-58	...	0'12
			(up to November 1957)
(*f*)	Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0'04

State's share ... Rs. 0'04 lakh

Scheme No. 79.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Model Orchard-*cum*-Nursery.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The Scheme aims at expanding the present nursery and providing necessary funds for the same to meet the great demands for the supply of seedlings, grafts, etc. and also serve as a demonstration orchard, to show how an orchard should be run on proper lines.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—*nil*

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	1.61
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	..
(*c*) State Government's share		1.61
(*d*) Expenditure in 1956-57	...	0.04
(*e*) Expenditure in 1957-58	...	0.38
		(Up to November 1957)
(*f*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.47
(State's share Rs. 0.47 lakhs).		

Scheme No. 80.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Development of Agriculture, Coorg.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The main object of the Scheme is to replace the crude and unhygienic indigenuous method of bee-keeping and extraction of honey, by a scientific and modern method. This scheme was taken up originally under I Plan and is now proposed to be carried on in this Plan Period also, due to its usefulness.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the Plan Period	...	8.66
(*b*) Government of India's share		4.58
(*c*) State Government's share	...	4.08
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	1.70
(Centre's share Rs. 0.90 lakh.)		
(State's share Rs. 0.80 lakh.)		

Scheme No. 81.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Grant-in-aid to Society of Agricultural Statistics.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—This is not a regular scheme but is only an aid for a society and envisages no details of aims and objects.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakhs
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	0.005
(b) Government of India's share	...	..
(c) State Government's share	...	0.005
(d) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.001

(State's share Rs. 0.001 lakhs).

Scheme No. 82.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Strengthening the District Staff for Second Plan.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—This is a continuous scheme and the extra staff recruited for the work of the Second Plan in Dharwar division is to continue.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan Period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakh.
(a) Provision for the Plan Period	...	0.50
(b) Government of India's share	...	
(c) State Government's share	...	0.50
(d) Expenditure during 1956-57	...	0.02
(e) Expenditure during 1957-58	...	0.08 (Up to November 1957)
(f) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0.10

(States share Rs. 0.10 lakh).

Scheme No. 83.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Strengthening the staff for Second Five Year Plan.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—Due to re-organisation of States and consequent to the increase in the work, the Department has proposed additional staff for the purpose of working out the II Five-Year Plan Schemes, by the formation of a Planning Section.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any)* :—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakh.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	1.70
(b) Government of India's share	...	...
(c) State Government's share	...	1.70
(d) Budget for 1958–59	...	0.50

(State's share Rs. 0.50 lakhs.)

Scheme No. 84.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Seed certification Scheme.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to organise and regulate the sale of pure seeds of tested quality, with due certification by authentic and authorised bodies, with a definite and uniform code of certification to ensure supply of good seeds.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Target (if any).*—No fixed target has been given.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rupees in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	2.28
(b) Government of India's share	...	1.64
(c) State Government's share	...	0.64
(d) Budget provision for 1958–59	...	0.68

(Centre's share Rs. 0.49 lakh.
State's share Rs. 0.19 lakh).

Scheme No. 85.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Contour bunding works (Bombay Karnatak).

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The aim of the Scheme is to carry an intensive bunding work in the Bombay Karnatak area, where there is a great demand for the same.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—To cover an area of 1·6 lakh of acres in the plan period.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rupees in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	83.49
(b) Government of India's share	73.05
(c) State Government's share	10.44
(d) Expenditure in 1956-57	11.43
(e) Expenditure in 1957-58	10.96 up to November 57.
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59	14.20

(Centre's share Rs. 12.75 lakh).
(State's share Rs. 1.45 lakh).

Scheme No. 86.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Contour bunding (Hyderabad-Karnatak).

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The Scheme pertains to bunding work in Hyderabad Karnatak areas, which has been started since 1955 and the continuation has been proposed.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets if any.*—34,000 acres.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rupees in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the plan period	17.26
(b) Government of India's share	15.10
(c) State Goveroment's share	2.16
(d) Budget provision for 1958–59	2.90

(Centre's share 2.60 lakhs.
State's share 0.30 lakh.)

Scheme 87.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Maintenance of bunds.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The purpose of the Scheme is to continue to maintain the bunds which have been constructed as otherwise, the very purpose will not be solved. Hence, the great need for cultivators to preserve and repair bunds and for this purpose exclusive staff is necessary.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—1,91,292 acres.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rupees in lakhs.
(a) provision for the plan period ...	1.77
(b) Government of India's share ...	..
(c) State Government's share ...	1.77
(d) Expenditure in 1956–57 ...	0.07
(e) Do 1957–58 ...	0.11 up to November 1957.
(f) Budget provision for 1958–59 ...	0.46

(Centre's share ... nil.
States' share ... Rs. 0.46 lakhs.)

Scheme 88.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Introduction of dry farming methods in bunded areas.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The aim of the Scheme is to prescribe a regular formula for cropping system in the bunded areas, suitable for contour cultivation, strip cropping, etc., as this calls for special methods by organising demonstration plots for different systems.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—It is proposed to establish 100 demonstration Centres of 10 acres each.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rupees in lakh.
(a) Provision for the plan period ...	1.00
(b) Government of India's share ...	0.50
(c) State Government's share ...	0.50
(d) Budget provision for 1958–59 ...	0.08

(Centre's share ... Rs. 0.04 lakh.
States' share ... „ 0.04 „)

Scheme 89.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Land Utilization—Survey of Government waste lands.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to have all the Government waste lands surveyed and made into blocks of 100 acres and over to know if the lands are suitable for cultivation or not. This was undertaken by Bombay Government but abandoned due to financial stringency. It is now proposed to take up that work.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—During the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—1,00,000 acres.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rupees in lakh.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period ...	0.72
(*b*) Government of India's share ...	0.36
(*c*) State Government's share ...	0.36
(*d*) Expenditure in 1956–57 ...	0.08
(*e*) Do 1957–58 ...	0.19 up to Nov. 1957
(*f*) Budget provision for 1958–59. ...	0.38
(Centre's share ...	0.18 lakhs.
State's share ...	0.20 „)

Scheme 90.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Division of Soil Conservation at State Level.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—As there are a number of Schemes to be operated in Soil Conservation work, it is proposed that a division be set up with a statewide jurisdiction for proper supervision and implementation of the Schemes and for administrative and executive convenience.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period, in the first instance.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

	Rupees in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period ...	2.42
(*b*) Government of India's share ...	...
(*c*) State Government's share ...	2.42
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958–59 ...	0.80
(State's share	Rs. 0.80 lakh.)

Scheme 91.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Soil Conservation Research.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The object of the Scheme is to conduct research on the causes, nature and extent of Soil Erosion in the several zones of the State, as sufficient factual data is not available at the present.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—2,50,000 acres for study problem.

5. *Financial Outlay.*

		Rupees in lakh.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	1·40
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0·70
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0·70
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0·41

Centre's share Rs. 0·11 lakh.
State's share Rs. 0·30 lakh.

Schemes 92.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Establishment of Soil Conservation Training Centre to train sub-assistants.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—As vast areas are taken up for Soil Conservation work, it is essential to have a trained staff with the latest methods of Soil Conservation work and the Scheme, therefore, proposes to train staff members for this purpose.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—to train 300 sub-assistants.

5. *Financial Outlay.*

		Rupees in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the plan period	...	2·56
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0·76
(*c*) State Government's share	...	1.80
(*d*) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0·72

(Centre's share Rs. 0·21 lakh.
State's share Rs. 0·51 lakh.)

Scheme 93.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for giving training to Officers in the Centres opened by Government of India.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The Scheme is to train personnel in the method of Soil Erosion and Soil Conservation by Centres opened by the Government of India and the deputation of State personnel to the above centres for training.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—To train 10 Gazetted, 50 non-gazetted Officers.

5. *Financial Outlay.*

		Rupees in lakh.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	1'00
(b) Government of India's share	...	0'50
(c) State Government's share	...	0'50
(d) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	0'20
(Centre's share	Rs. 0'16 lakh.	
State's share	Rs. 0'04 lakh.)	

Scheme 94.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Soil Conservation Demonstration projects.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The Scheme aims at studying Soil Erosion methods due to the river and tank erosion and select suitable water-shed and catchment areas for purposes of study. This scheme was originally started by Madras State in Hagari. Similar works are proposed to be taken up.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—10,000 acres.

5. *Financial Outlay.*

		Rupees in lakh.
(a) Provision for the plan period	...	8'50
(b) Government of India's share	...	6'70
(c) State Government's share	...	1'80
(d) Budget provision for 1958-59	...	1'75
(Centre's share ...	Rs. 1'05 lakh.	
State's share ...	Rs. 0'70 lakh.)	

Scheme No. 95.

1. *Name of the scheme.*—Soil Conservation Demonstrations in cultivators holding in N.E.S. and C.D.P. areas.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The aim of the Scheme is the demonstration of preserving soil fertility from erosion and other problems in the N.E.S. and C.D.P. areas by conducting a number of demonstrations in the different blocks through district organizations.

3. *Duration of the Schemes.*—For the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—10,000 acres.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for the Plan period	...	10.50
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	8.43
(*c*) State Government's share	...	2.07
(*d*) Budget for 1958–59	...	1.78
Centre's share	...	Rs. 0.98 lakh.
State's share	...	Rs. 0.80 lakh.

Scheme No. 96.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Scheme for Soil Conservation Research in local problems (bunding in deep black soils).

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The Land Improvement Enquiry Committee has recommended that bunding should not be taken up in deep black soils. Hence, the scheme proposes to evolve suitable technique for such soils and conduct research on this problem.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—A block of 400 acres in such tract is to be taken up for research work.

5. *Financial outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Provision for 1956–57	...	1.15
(*b*) Government of India's share	...	0.57
(*c*) State Government's share	...	0.57
(*d*) Budget for 1958–59	...	0.34
Centre's share	...	Rs. 0.13 lakh.
State's share	...	0.21

Scheme No. 97.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Soil Conservation Demonstration for anti-soil erosion in Coorg District.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The objects of the scheme is to conduct a survey to find out the degree of slope and erosion and to demonstrate the benefits of soil conservation methods.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—Nil.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the Plan period	..	3.36
(b) Government of India's share	...	2.74
(c) State Government's share	...	0.62
(d) Budget for 1958-59	..	0.86

Centre's share ... Rs. 0.66 lakh.
State's share. ... „ 0.20 „

Scheme No. 98.

1. *Name of the Scheme.*—Rotational grazing.

2. *Aims and Objects.*—The scheme is proposed for development of pasture for cattle as well as anti-erosion measures.

3. *Duration of the Scheme.*—For the Plan period.

4. *Targets (if any).*—250 acres to be taken up at 50 acres per year for the above purpose.

5. *Financial Outlay.*—

		Rs. in lakhs.
(a) Provision for the Plan period	...	0.48
(b) Government of India's share	...	0.41
(c) State Government's share	...	0.07
(d) Budget for 1958-59	...	0.11

Centre's share ... Rs. 0.055 lakh.
State's share ... „ 0.055 „

Scheme No. 99.

Mali Gardeners' Training.

There is a great demand for trained men to severa institutions both Government and private orchardists. It is to meet this requirement, this scheme is being taken up.

Scheme No. 100.

Vegetable Breeding Station.

The object is to introduce vegetable seeds from foreign countries and try these pure strains and produce stock of pure seeds.

GROW MORE FOOD PROGRAMME FOR 1958-59.

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the budget estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loan section (C)				
		Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
	FOOD PRODUCTION.									
101	Grow More food staff ...	40 Agriculture a Direction B staff for G.M.F. works.	89,200	......	...	......	...	...	...	...
102	Tractor and Bulldozer service.	40 Agriculture h Agricultural Engineering Development schemes G Tractor and Bulldozer services for reclamation of lands.	7,00,000	......		P loans and advances by State Government advances to cultivators (c) Loans to Agriculturists for purchase of new tractors.	8,00,000	88,000	8,00,000	...
103	(a) Multiplication and distribution of improved varieties of seeds-setting up of seed forms.	40 Agriculture m other charges 25 multiplication and distribution of improved varieties of seeds.	15,20,212	40 Agriculture m other charges 25 multiplication and distribution of improved varieties of seeds.	17,82,500	......	...	6,48,000	5,64,000	...
	(b) Multiplication and distribution of improved varieties of seeds-distribution of seeds.	Do ...	2,06,000	......	...	......	...	1,08,000	...	...
104	Distribution of fertiliser	40 Agriculture m other charges 26 preparation and distribution of manure mixture.	8,87,000	......	...	......	...	1,54,000	...	...
105	Construction of irrigation wells (subsidy).	40 Agriculture m other charges 27 construction of irrigation wells.	2,77,000	......	...	(Loan) P loans and advances by State Government-advances to cultivators (l) loans for construction of irrigation wells.	4,00,000	1,88,000	4,00,000	...
106	Supply of Electrical and Diesel Oil pumpsets and Persian wheels on HPS.	Do ...	...			P loans and advances by State Government-advances to cultivators (n) advances for the purchase of Electrical pumps Diesel oil engine sets and Persian wheels.	5,00,000	...	5,00,000	...

STATEMENT—*Concld.*

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the budget estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loan section (C)				
		Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
107	Manufacture and distribution of (urban) compost.	40 Agriculture m other charges 28 of manufacture and distribution of urban compost.	2,16,000	......	...	loans and advances by State Government advances to cultivators (a—r) Loans to bigger village panchayets for manufacture and distribution of compost. (new head of account proposed) for 1958-59).	4,00,000	92,000	4,00,000	
108	Plant protection ...	40 Agriculture m other charges 21 Plant Protection scheme.	8,00,000	......	...	......	...	75,000	...	...
109	Japanese method of paddy cultivation	40 Agriculture m other charges 22 Japanese method of paddy cultivation.	60,000	......	...	......	...	15,000	...	...
110	Extension of power lines for lift irrigation	.....	...	81—A Capital outlay on Electricity schemes 1 Hydro Electric schemes A Mahatma Gandhi Shimsha and Sivasamudram Hydro-Electric Schemes and works II Extension of power lines for lift irrigation.	17,00,000	......	...	...	17,00,000	...
111	Land reclamation by manual labour.	40 Agriculture m other charges 23 Land reclamation by manual labour.	1,00,000	......	...	......	...	50,000	...	...
112	Development of local manurial resources and better utilisation of local resources for production of manure in villages.	40 Agriculture m other charges 29 Development of local manurial resources and better utilisation of local resources for production of manures in villages.	4,68,000	......	...	......	...	3,38,000	...	...
	Total									

Scheme No. 101.

Grow More Food Staff.

Recurring :

	Rs.
cost on staff	39,200
Total cost	39,200

The scheme relates to Hyderabad Karnatak area and is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. The estimated expenditure during the plan period is Rs. 1.753 lakhs. At present there are some taluks for which no agricultural assistants are provided. In order to carry out the Grow More Food and other extension activities it is necessary to have at least one Agricultural Assistant for each taluk. Similarly, the District Agricultural Officers in the three districts of Hyderabad Karnatak area need an agricultural assistant to assist them in their multifarious duties, because it is felt that when these District Agricultural Officers are on tours considerable amount of work remains pending in their office and urgent matters get delayed. One Agricultural Assistant to each district is therefore provided in addition to the existing staff.

Scheme No. 102.

Tractor and Bulldozer Service.

	Rs.
Recurring	10,00,000
Non-Recurring	...
Total...	10,00,000

The Department of Food Production has maintained a fleet of Tractor and Bulldozers for hiring them out to cultivators with a view to promote mechanised cultivation and reclamation of lands. At present, about 60 tractors and bulldozers are at work and about 20 more are estimated to be put on work after effecting necessary repairs. There is a Central Workshop at Hebbal to undertake repairs to these tractors.

In addition to hiring out these tractors and bulldozers new tractors are also supplied to intending farmers on Hire Purchase System. During the year 1958-59 it has been proposed to issue 20-30 New Tractors at a total cost of Rs. 3 lakhs.

An area of 26,000 acres is expected to be benefited under this scheme. The scheme is included in the Second Five-Year Plan and the expenditure for the plan period is Rs. 54.003 lakhs. The estimated expenditure for the year 1958-59 is Rs. 10 lakhs and the Government of India have approved a grant of Rs. 88,000 and a loan of Rs. 3 lakhs from the Centre as per recent discussions held at Delhi. The details of expenditure during 1958-59 is as follows:

Recurring :

	Rs.
(a) Cost on staff	3,53,100
(b) Spares and running charges ...	3,46,900
(c) Provision for New Tractors to be issued on Hire Purchase system at an approximate cost of Rs. 12,500 per tractor	300,000
Total...	10,00,000

Scheme No. 103.

(a) *Multiplication and Distribution of Improved Varieties of Seeds-setting up of Seed Farms.*

Non-recurring.

	Rs.
(a) Cost of 875 acres of lands at Rs. 1,500 per acre	13,12,500
(b) Providing irrigation facilities (Rs. 10,000) per farm	3,50,000
(c) 42 Seed stores at Rs. 10,000 each store	4,20,000
(d) Cost of Bullocks, quarters and equipment at Rs. 19,250 per farm for 35 farms	6,73,750
Total...	27,56,250

Recurring.

	Rs.
(a) Cost on staff at Headquarters	35,806
(b) Cost of staff on 56 farms	2,08,656
(c) Cultivation charges at Rs. 4,500 per farm for 56 farms	2,52,000
	4,96,462
Total ...	32,52,712

This is an important scheme which yields quick results. During the Second Five-Year Plan it was found necessary to establish a chain of seed farms, seed stores, and distribution agencies with the object of maintaining a continuous flow of these seeds from the research stations to the cultivators' fields. It has been programmed to establish 56 *seed farms* during the plan period all over the State.

The Seed farms are to be located as far as possible in the National Extension or Community Development Blocks. The area of each farm will be about 25 acres.

The nucleus seeds produced on these farms will be further multiplied on the field of the "Certified and Registered seed growers" for bulk distribution to cultivators.

The estimated expenditure for the second plan period is Rs. 60·630 lakhs. The programme for 1958-59 is Rs. 32,52,712 against which the Central Government has approved a grant of Rs. 6,43,000 along with a loan of Rs. 5,64,000 for the year.

(b) *Multiplication and Distribution of improved varieties of Seeds, Distribution of Seeds.*

Recurring:

	Rs.
(i) Subsidy on 6,000 acres at Rs. 5 per acre	30,000
(ii) 10 per cent premium on about 1,03,000 maunds of seeds	1,28,750
(iii) Other charges	47,250
Total ...	2,06,000

With a view to saturate the entire area with improved varieties of seeds and thus stepping up food production, it has been programmed to distribute 1,03,000 mds. of improved varieties of seeds during the year 1958-59. The seed farms cannot obviously produce all the seed required to saturate the entire cultivated area with improved seeds. The nucleus seed from farms will be multiplied through certified and registered seed growers for further distribution to cultivators.

The certified and registered seed growers will get a premium of about 10 per cent over the market rate as an incentive for supplying to the department pure and dry seeds required for the purpose. The certified seed growers will also get a subsidy of Rs. 5 per acre for adopting improved methods of cultivation as recommended by the department and preparing good seeds required for distribution.

A provision of Rs. 2,06,000 is made for the year 1958-59 and the Government of India have also approved a Central assistance of Rs. 1,03,000 by way of grant.

Scheme No. 104.

Distribution of Fertilisers.

Recurring—

	Rs.
(i) Twenty-five per cent subsidy on 4,500 tons of Superphosphate at Rs. 60 per ton and and 500 tons of Bonemeal at Rs. 75 per ton.	3,07,500
(ii) Transport charges on fertilisers to interior places in Coorg, etc.	29,500
Total ...	3,37,000

The application of Chemical Fertilisers in adequate doses is one of the quickest and surest methods of increasing food production. There has been a rapid increase in the use of fertilisers. The Government of India have been running a Central Fertiliser pool since 1943-44 for making available adequate and timely supplies. The pool deals with only Nitrogenous fertilisers like Ammonium Sulphate, Urea and Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate.

While the consumption of Nitrogenous fertilisers has increased considerably in recent years, the consumption of Superphosphate is considered to be low. With a view to stepping up utilisation of phosphatic fertilisers the Government of India are granting subsidy to be allowed on the sale of Superphospate and Bonemeal under the pattern of Central Assistance for Grow More Food schemes.

There is a programme to distribute about 54,000 tons of Chemical Fertilisers (all) each year under the Second Five-Year Plan.

Four thousand and five-hundred tons of Superphosphate and 500 tons of Bonemeal are programmed to be sold at subsidised cost during 1958-59. The Government of India have approved Rs 1,54,000 as their share of subsidy. These phosphatic fertilisers will be sold to cultivators for application to food crops at 75 per cent of the total cost, the other 25 per cent being subsidised equally by State and Central Governments.

The programme for the year is Rs. 3,37,000 as against the plan provision of Rs. 13,72,000.

Scheme No. 105.

Construction of Irrigation Wells.

Recurring—

	Rs.
(i) Subsidy for 1,109 wells at Rs. 250 per well...	2,77,250
(ii) Loan up to Rs. 750 per well ...	4,00,000
Total ...	6,77,250

The importance of providing irrigation facilities to the cultivators particularly in the dry districts of the State need hardly be emphasised. To achieve this end sinking of irrigation wells is being encouraged under Grow More Food Programme by providing a subsidy of Rs. 250 per well in addition to a loan not exceeding Rs. 750 wherever necessary.

There is a plan-programme of Rs. 30·365 lakhs. The programme for 1958-59 is Rs. 6,77,000 against which the Government of India have approved a grant of

Rs. 1,38,000 towards their share of subsidy and a loan of Rs. 4,00,000 for the year. According to the programme 1,109 Irrigation wells will be constructed during 1958-59.

Scheme No. 106.

Supply of Electrical Diesel Oil Pumpsets and Persian Wheels on Hire Purchase System.

Recurring—

Cost of about 334 pumpsets at an approximate cost of Rs. 1,500 per set.	Rs. 5,00,000

The scheme envisages the supply of oil engines and electrical pumpsets on Hire Purchase System to provide lift irrigation facilities to the agriculturists owning irrigation wells. Electric pumpsets will be issued in areas where power supply has been extended. In other areas Diesel oil pumpsets and Persian Wheels will be issued.

In the case of oil engines and electrical pumpsets the applicants are given the choice to select from any of the indigenous makes to suit their requirements. The cost of pumpsets is to be recovered in eight annual instalments with interest. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs is made against the plan provision of Rs. 22.020 lakhs. It is estimated to issue about 334 pumpsets during 1958-59.

The Government of India have approved a loan of Rs. 5 lakhs for 1958-59 under this scheme.

Scheme No. 107.

Manufacture and Distribution of Compost.

Recurring—

	Rs.
(i) Cost on staff	66,000
(ii) Transport subsidy, etc.	1,50,000
(iii) Loans to bigger panchayets ...	4,00,000
Total ...	6,16,000

The scheme is meant for conversion of town refuse into manure and its utilisation by cultivators for increasing food production. The Bio-Chemist of the Department of Agriculture assisted by field staff looks after the organisation of compost making in the local bodies. A subsidy of Rs. 2 per ton is paid towards meeting a part of the transportation charges incurred by the cultivators.

Production of compost from night-soil from bigger village panchayets is another activity proposed to be taken up. Rs. 4,00,000 is proposed to be distributed as loan to 200 village panchayets during the year.

The plan provision is Rs. 15·714 lakhs. The programme for the year 1958-59 is Rs. 6·16 lakhs. About 2,00,000 tons of compost will be manufactured during 1958-59.

Scheme No. 108.

Plant Protection.

Recurring—

			Rs.
Cost on staff	...	...	1,16,000
Cost of chemicals	...	...	1,84,000
	Total	...	3,00,000

The scheme envisages the protection of food crops from the attack of various pests and diseases. The technical staff of the Agricultural Department takes proper measures for protection of Food crops, besides supplying various chemicals at subsidised rates. Necessary equipment like dusters and sprayers will also be supplied to the cultivators.

There is a special field staff attached to each district exclusively for this purpose.

There is a provision of Rs. 11·489 lakhs against which it is programmed to spend Rs. 3·00 during 1958-59. The Government of India have approved a grant of Rs. 75,000 for the year 1958-59 under this scheme.

Scheme No. 109.

Japanese Method of Paddy Cultivation.

Recurring—

			Rs.
Cost on staff	...	...	60,000
	Total	...	60,000

A pilot campaign on the Japanese Method of Paddy Cultivation has been launched for stepping up food production in the State. As the results obtained have been encouraging it has been programmed to bring the entire area particularly of irrigated paddy under this scheme during the second plan period.

Special staff has been appointed in order to intensify this work in the several paddy growing districts of the State. A target of 3,00,000 acres has been fixed for the year 1958-59.

A provision of Rs. 60,000 is provided for the year 1958-59 against the plan (1956-61) provision of Rs. 2·300 lakhs. The Government of India have approved a grant of Rs. 15,000 for the year 1958-59.

Scheme No. 110.

Extension of Power lines for Lift Irrigation.

The scheme envisages the supply of electric power to pumpsets installed to lift irrigation wells owned by the agriculturists. This scheme helps the cultivators not only to bring fresh areas under irrigation but also enable them to raise two wet crops a year.

Rupees seventeen lakhs has been provided for the year 1958-59 against the total plan provision of Rs. 190 lakhs. The Government of India have approved this amount (*i.e.* Rs. 17 lakhs) as loan from the Centre for 1958-59.

Scheme No. 111.

Land Reclamation by Manual Labour.

Recurring—

	Rs.
Subsidy to cultivators at 25 per cent of the estimated cost on account of manual labour	1,00,000

The scheme is included in the Second Five-Year Plan and is in operation in Coorg area. There are stretches of private fallow lands which can easily be brought under cultivation by small holders with the help of some financial assistance from Government. A subsidy of 25 per cent of the total estimated cost incurred by the farmers not generally exceeding Rs. 50 per acre will be met out by Government.

It has been programmed to reclaim about 2,000 acres during 1958-59 against the financial provision of Rs. 1,00,000 proposed for the year. The Government of India have also approved a grant of Rs. 50,000 for the year.

There is a provision of Rs. 1·380 lakhs under the Second Five-Year Plan.

Scheme No. 112.

Development of Local Manurial Resources and Better Utilisation of Local Resources for Production of Manure in Villages.—

Recurring—

			Rs.
(i) Cost on staff	...	...	3,81,250
(ii) Cost of one jeep	...	...	14,750
(iii) Training cost	...	...	72,000
		Total ...	4,68,000

This is a scheme not included in the Second Five-Year Plan, but taken up at the instance of the Government of India.

It is proposed to exploit the locally available cattle dung and other organic waste for the production of compost manure by improved process for the larger and better utilisation of local manurial resources. The object of this scheme is to cover ultimately all the N.E.S. and Community Project blocks. One hundred and twenty blocks containing about 12,000 villages come under the operation of this scheme during 1958-59.

The Government of India have approved Rs. 3,38,000 as grant from the Centre for the year 1958-59.

Land Development

Rs. 3.37 lakhs.

SCHEMES 113—114.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budget estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loan Section (C)				
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
113	Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of holdings.	7 Land Revenue C Land Records C VII Development schemes in the II Five-Year Plan. C Implementation of Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act.	2.70 lakhs	...	...	...	...	...	...	
114	Introduction of Survey and Settlement.	7 Land Revenue C Land Records C VII Development schemes in the 2nd Five-Year Plan. A Introduction of Survey for Records of Rights, merged States.	0.67 lakhs	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...		3.37 lakhs							

Scheme No. 113.

Implementation of the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act.

Recurrent ...	Rs. 2,70,000 ;	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total ...	Rs. 2,70,000 ;	Ultimate annual recurrent.	...

Remarks.—The scheme for the implementation of the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act is a continuing scheme in the Bombay Integrated Area. It was included in the I Five-Year Plan. The estimated expenditure during the II Five-Year Plan period is Rs. 12.41 lakhs (Bombay area).

2.10 „ (Hyderabad area)

Total ... 14.51 lakhs.

As the scheme is eligible for financial assistance it is proposed to approach the Government of India for sharing 50 per cent of the expenditure on this Scheme.

Expenditure in 1956-57.	Estimated Expenditure in 1957-58.	Estimated Expenditure in 1958-59.
2.45	2.63	2.70

The figures of Expenditure already incurred for 1956-57 and estimated expenditures for 1957-58 and 1958-59 are shown above. The estimated expenditure during the year on account of the following staff on this scheme is Rs. 2.70 lakhs.—

No. of posts		*Designation*	*Grade (Bombay)*
3	...	Consolidation Officer	350-30-500-EB-30-650+Spl. Pay Rs. 100.
8	...	Asst. Do	Rs. 250-15-325.
3	...	Senior Clerk	„ 100-8-140.
12	...	Junior „	„ 46-3-85-4-125-5-130.
8	...	Nimtandars	„ 70-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130.
8	...	Circle Inspectors	„ 46-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130.
49	...	Surveyors	Rs. 46-3-85.
27	...	Peons	„ 30-½-35.
11	...	Attendants	„ 45 fixed.

The details of expenditure are as under :—

		Rs.
Pay of officers	...	52,775
Pay of Establishment	...	93,751
Allowances and Honoraria	...	97,010
Contingencies	...	26,464
Total	...	2,70,000

Scheme No. 114.

Introduction of Survey and Settlement (Revision Settlement).

Recurrent	...	67,000	...	**Non-recurrent**	**Rs. Nil.**
Total	...	67,000	...	**Ultimate annual recurrent.**	...

The scheme of Land Revenue Revision Settlement is a continuous Scheme. It was taken up by the Bombay Government in the Bombay Integrated Areas where the Revision of Land Revenue was due, and continued by Mysore Government after re-organization of States. It was included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan and a provision of Rs. 10.83 lakhs has been made in it on account of the same. The figures of expenditure already incurred for 1956-57 and estimated expenditures for 1957-58 and 1958-59 are shown below.

Expenditure in 1956–57	Estimated expenditure 1957–58.	Estimated expenditure 1958–59.
Rs. 69,410.	Rs. 52,000.	Rs. 67,000

(The estimated expenditure during the year 1958-59 on account of this scheme is Rs. 67,000 on the following staff :—)

3	Settlement Officers	...	Rs. 350–30–500–30–650 plus Spl. Pay Rs. 100.
3	Sheristedars	...	„ 100–8–140–10–180
3	Clerks	...	„ 46–3–85.
9	Peons	...	„ 30–½–35.

The details of expenditure are as follows :—

			Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	24,656
Pay of Establishment	...	...	15,416
Allowances and Honoraria		...	14,940
Contingencies	...	...	11,988
Total		...	67,000

Minor Irrigation.

Rs. 100 lakhs.

SCHEMES 115 TO 120.

Rs. in Lakhs.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimate under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)				
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
115	Restoration of Tanks ...	18 O.R.R. A. Irrigation	12·50	...	...	...	...	...	9·375	75 per cent is assumed as Loan from the Centre
116	Special Minor Irrigation Programme	...	...	68. A—I.N.E. and D (Non-Commercial)	40·00	...	...	10·00	20·00	State's share is Rs. 10 Lakhs
117	Construction, Improvements and repairs to Anicuts, Pickups, etc. Works costing more than Rs. 50,000 and less than Rs. 10,000 lakhs ...	...	...	68. I.N.E and D (Commercial)	8·11	...	...	...	6·08	75 per cent is assumed as Loan from Centre
				68 A. I.N E. and D (Non-Commercial)	18·33	...	...	...	13·75	do
118	Works costing less than Rs. 50,000 ...	...	...	68. A. (Non-Commercial)	8·46	...	...	...	6·345	do
				18 O.R.R.A. Irrigation	2·00	...	...	...	1·50	do
119	Special Minor Irrigation Programme ...	...	...	68 A. I.N.E. and D (Non-Commercial)	10·00	...	...	2·50	5·00	State's share is Rs. 2·50 lakhs
120	Flood Control Drainage ...	...	...	do	0·60	...	...	...	0·45	75 per cent is assumed as Loan from Centre
	Total ...	...	12·50	...	87·50	..	...	12·50	62·50	Total State's Share Rs. 25 Lakhs

MINOR IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE.

Scheme No. 115

Restoration of Tanks.

Budget Head.—18 O.B.E. A. Irrigation Works—Non-recurring.

A lumpsum provision of Rs. 12·50 lakhs under this scheme during 1958-59 has been made to benefit nearly 250 tanks and to assure an atchkat of nearly 5,000 acres against a total target of about 24,360 acres in the entire plan period.

Scheme No. 116

Special Minor Irrigation Programme

Budget Head.—68-A. I.N.E. and D.—Non-Commercial.

These works come under Part II and carry a grant of Rs. 40·00 lakhs. Against this the State's share is only Rs. 10·00 lakhs, as there will be a grant of Rs. 10·00 lakhs and loan of Rs. 20·00 lakhs from the Centre.

The works coming under this scheme comprise Restoration of Minor Tanks. Only lumpsum provision has been made and the distribution region-wise or district-wise will be considered after the projects are ready.

Scheme No. 117

Construction, Improvements and Repairs to Anicuts, Pick-ups, etc.

Works costing more than Rs. 50,000 and less than Rs. 10·00 lakhs.

(i) **Budget Head.**—68. I.N.E. and D.—Commercial Non-recurring.

There are nine works under the above head as noted below :—

1. Constructing a New Tank across Mavinahole, Channagiri Taluk.
2. Minor Irrigation Tank at Thambaragundi, Dharwar Division.
3. Constructing an Irrigation Tank at Tadavalga, Bijapur Division.
4. Constructing an Irrigation Tank at Tadalbagi, Jamkhandi Taluk.

5. **Construction of an Irrigation Tank at Bableshwar, Sindagi Taluk.**
6. **Construction of an Anicut across the Arkavathi near Manchanbele.**
7. **Hirenal Project (Raichur).**
8. **Restoration of Kamthana Tank (Bidar).**
9. **Gorupur Anicut Scheme (Excavating the canal and constructing diversion wall).**

Out of the nine schemes, two (1 and 6) are located in the old Mysore area, four (2, 3, 4 and 5) in Bombay Karnatak region, one (9) in Madras Karnatak area and two (7 and 8) in Hyderabad Karnatak area.

Some of the schemes are under progress and some of them are about to be started. These are expected on completion to yield benefit of 6,000 acres (nearly) of irrigation.

(ii) **Budget Head.—68-A. I.N.E. and D.—Non-Commercial.**

Out of a total number of fifty-six works in this category, provision has been made for fifty-three works only. Twenty-six works come under Region A, 16 under Region B, 4 under Region C, 3 under Region D and 4 under Region E. Some of the above works are under progress and some are about to be started. It is expected that the above projects would benefit irrigation to an area of 17,696 acres.

Scheme No. 118

Construction, Improvements and Repairs to Anicuts, Pickups, etc.

(i) **Budget Head.—48.A. I.N.E. and D.—Non-Commercial.**

There is a lumpsum provision of Rs. 57·97 lakhs to be spent in the plan period. The target set for 1958-59 is Rs. 8·46 lakhs under this budget head. A provision of Rs. 3·46 lakhs has been made for 54 works in the above budget head; 26 works in Region A, 18 works in Region B, 5 in Region D, and 5 in Region E. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 5·00 lakhs for additional requirements that may be found necessary has been made. These schemes are likely to benefit 8,235 acres on completion.

(ii) **Budget Head.—18 O.R.E.—A. Irrigation.**

The lumpsum provision of Rs. 2·0 lakhs under this Head comprise small works. The taking up of these works for execution will be considered Region-wise and District-wise after projects are finalised.

Scheme No. 119.

Special Minor Irrigation Programme.

Budget Head.—68-A. I.N.E. and D.—Non-Commercial.

The works under this comprise construction and improvements and repairs to anicuts and channels classified as small projects.

No details are worked out and the lumpsum provision will be distributed based on the feasibility of projects, keeping in mind an equitable distribution Region-wise.

The State share for this item will be only Rs. 2·5 lakhs, the assistance from the Centre being Rs. 2·5 lakhs as grant and Rs. 5·00 lakhs as loan.

Scheme No. 120.

Flood Control Drainage.

Budget Head.—68-A. I.N.E. and D.—Non-Commercial.

The lumpsum provision of Rs. 0·60 lakh is proposed to be earmarked for emergent schemes wherever found necessary.

Statement showing the position of grants by districts under " II Five-Year Plan—Development Schemes—Irrigation for 1958-1959.

Districts	18. O.R.E.—A. Irrigation Works		68. Construction I.N.E. and D Works Commercial A. Irrigation Works	68. A. Construction of I.N.E. and D Works (Non-Commercial) A. Irrigation Works)			Remarks
	Restoration of minor tanks	Construction of and improvements of new tanks and pick-ups, etc., (Works costing Rs. 20,000 and below)	Minor Irrigation Works (Works costing Rs. 5·00 lakhs and above)	Minor Irrigation Works (Works costing over Rs. 20,000 and below Rs. 5·00 lakhs)	Flood control	Special Minor Irrigation Works (Food Production Drive)	
Bangalore ...	12,50,000	2,00,000	1,000	25,000	60,000	50,00,000*	...
Kolar ...			...	5,000			
Tumkur ...			...	90,000			
Chitaldrug ...			...	1,60,000			
Shimoga ...			10,000	97,000			
Chickmagalur ...			...	85,000			
Hassan ...			...	30,000			
Mysore ...			...	30,600			
Mandya ...			...	1,89,000			
Bellary ...			...	49,000			
Belgaum ...			...	2,60,000			
Dharwar ...			1,00,000	4,06,000			
Bijapur ...			3,00,000	3,82,500			
North Kanara ...			...	10,000			

Statement—*concld.*

Districts	18. O.R.E.—A. Irrigation Works		68. Construction I.N.E. and D Works Commercial A. Irrigation Works	68A. Construction of I.N.E. and D. Works (Non-Commercial) A. Irrigation Works)			Remarks
	Restoration of minor tanks	Construction of and Improvements of new tanks and pick-ups, etc., (Works costing Rs. 20,000 and below)	Minor Irrigation (Works costing Rs. 5·00 lakhs and above)	Minor Irrigation Works (Works costing over Rs. 20,000 and below Rs. 5·00 lakhs)	Flood control	Special Minor Irrigation Works (Food Production Drive)	
Raichur ...			50,000	70,000			
Gulbarga ...			...	1,30,000			
Bidar ...			50,000	...			
South Kanara ...			3,00,000	1,06,900			
Coorg ...			...	63,000			
Lumpsum ...			...	5,00,000			
Total ...	12,50,000	2,00,000	8,11,000	26,79,000	60,000	50,00,000	...

* Comes under part II. This comprises restoration of minor tanks and construction of pick-up, etc., allotment by districts will be made after the programmes are finalised.

ABSTRACT.

Minor Irrigation—Schedule A	...	...	80·00 lakhs
Minor Irrigation—Schedule B	...	...	20·00 lakhs
Total	...	...	100·00 lakhs

Rs. 23.59 lakhs.
(SCHEMES 121 to 131).

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue A.		Capital B		Loan Section C.				
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
121	Key Village Scheme ...	41. Vety.	5,81,900	81 Capital outlay	...	...	...	2,30,700	...	Old Scheme
122	Gosadans ...	do	23,600	do	20,000	...	...	29,300	7,500	do
123	Poultry Development ...	do	1,35,500	do	67,500	...	...	1,15,188	35,907	do
124	Sheep Development ...	do	2,27,900	do	2,48,000	...	...	2,76,000	61,000	do
125	Other Schemes ...	do	80,000	do	...	...	...	25,000	...	do
126	Education and Training ...	do	85,000	do	...	...	...	...	...	do
127	Veterinary Research ...	do	38,000	do	...	...	...	...	...	do
128	Veterinary College ...	do	2,85,320	do	1,75,000	...	...	2,25,000	75,000	New Scheme
129	Veterinary facilities ...	do	3,11,700	do	...	...	...	...	...	Old Scheme
130	Piggery Development ...	do	...	do	32,000	...	...	16,000	...	do
131	Administration ...	do	47,580	do	...	...	...	...	...	New Scheme
	Total ...	...	18,16,500	...	5,42,500	...	...	9,17,188	1,79,407	...

Revenue Amount ...	18,16,500	Capital Amount ...	5,42,500	Total ...	23,59,000

Note.—All civil works provided for in column 6 are to be executed by P.W.D.

ANIMAL HUSBANDARY.

Scheme No. 121.

Key Village Scheme

Recurring	*Non-Recurring*	*Total*
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,65,060	1,16,840	5,81,900

The Key Village Scheme was started during the first plan period. The scheme envisages under it the most important programme of work for the rapid improvement of our inferior type village cattle. It provides for the establishment of Artificial Insemination Centres for carrying on the artificial method of breeding with the superior germ plasm and for the multiplication and distribution of superior breeding bulls so produced, in well recognised breeding tracts as well as carrying on the several Animal Husbandry activities of the Department in a selected group of villages possessing a good number of breeding fit females (cows and she-buffaloes).

The scheme is continued in the second plan period and a provision of Rs. 22·09 lakhs is made under it.

By the end of 1957-58, eleven Key Village Centres having 62 Key Village Units would be functioning in the State at the following places —

1 Kudige
2 Hesarghatta
3 Ajjampur
4 Deviborur
5 Somwarpet
6 Ponnampet
7 Ammathi
8 Kunigal
9 Kinnigoli
10 Bidar
11 Sirsi

Of these, two centres namely, Kudige and Somwarpet have been absorbed under the normal budget of the Department. Therefore, it is necessary to provide for the continuation of the remaining 9 centres only during 1958-59. Included under this scheme are also programmes for the development of fodder resources and calf subsidy schemes. Under the fodder development scheme, setting up of a fodder development organisation has been sanctioned and under the calf-subsidy scheme provision has been made for the grant of a sum of Rs. 10 per month for a calf boy to superior germ plasm from the age of six months till the age of 2 years with a view to encourage proper rearing of superior calves born in the key villages. 200 calves will be subsidised during the year. The provision for 1958-59 includes a committed expenditure of Rs. 4·166 lakhs for continuing the activities so far sanctioned and implemented as well as the cost of establishing 3 new Centres during the year (1958-59) on the following pattern of staff and equipment. No provision for Jeep is made for 3 new centres as it involves foreign exchange. The total expenditure under this head comes to Rs. 5,81,900 of which Rs. 2,30,700 will be the Central grant. The new key Village Centres to be opened during 1958-59 will be located in the following places;

1 Kollegal.
2 Hospet.
3 Jamkhandi

Estimated cost for starting One Key Village Unit of 6 Key Villages and an Artificial Insemination Centre attached to it.

A. Artificial Insemination Centre.

Non-Recurring.—

		Rs.
1	Artificial Insemination Equipment ...	7,000
2	Tattooing Set	100
3	Milk Recording Equipment	100
4	Service Crates (two)	500
5	Kutcha sheds for bulls	3,000
6	Furniture	500
7	Cost of medicine, Veterinary instruments and equipment ...	500
8	Cost of 4 bulls at Rs. 1,000 each... ...	4,000
	Total ...	15,700

Recurring.—

1	Veterinary Inspector 1 (100—250) ...	1,200
2	Stockman 1 (50—120)	600
3	Milk Recorder—One (40—)	480
4	Bull Attendants—2 (25-1-35)	600
5	D.A. 1(35), 4(25)	1,620
6	Maintenance of 4 bulls at Rs. 60 p. m. per bull ...	2,880
7	Travelling Allowance	600
8	Contingencies	800
	Total ...	8,780

B. Key Village (Six Key Villages) Units.

Non-Recurring.—

		Rs.
1	Cost of 12 bulls at Rs. 1,000 each	12,000
2	Furniture	400
3	Artificial Insemination Equipment	600
4	Castrators—6	360
5	Service Crates—6	1,500
	Total	14,860
		Or 14,900

Recurring—

1	Stockman 6 (50-3-80-4-120)	3,600
2	Bull Attendants 6 (25-1-35)	1,800
3	D.A. 12 (25)	3,600
4	Special Allowances at Rs. 15 per mensem to Stockmen to maintain their cycles.	1,080
5	T.A.	250
6	Cattle Shows and Rallies	370
7	Contingencies	700
8	Maintenance of 12 bulls at Rs. 30 per mensem per bull.	4,320
	Total	15,720

N.B.—These estimates do not include the provision of a Jeep and accessories as per decision arrived at the State Planning Committee, due to foreign exchange difficulty.

Estimated expenditure on the continuation of headquarters staff for the Key Village Scheme.

Head Quarters Staff.

		Rs.
Pay of Officer—		
1	Deputy Director (550-30-700-40-860)	6,600
Pay of Establishment—		
2	I Dn. Clerk 1 (75-180)	900
3	Accountant 1 (75-180)	900
4	Clerk II Dn. 1 (50-120)	600
5	Typist 1 (55-3-70-4-120-5-150)	660
6	Peons 2 (25-35)	600
		10,260
	Dearness Allowance	2,940
		13,200
	Travelling Allowance to Officer and staff	2,000
	Contingencies	2,000
	Total	17,200
Non-Recurring—		
	Typewriter	1,000
	Furniture and Equipment	2,500
	Total	20,700

Calf-Subsidy Scheme for payment of subsidy for rearing 200 calves in the Key Village Areas.

	Rs.
Non-Recurring	Nil
Recurring—	
Subsidy for 200 calves (male and female) at the rate of Rs. 10 per calf per month.	24,000
During 1957-58 subsidy for 200 calves have been sanctioned and the same is being implemented. No scheme of the kind was sanctioned previous to this.	...

Development of Feed and Fodder Resources in Key Village Areas.

The various items of work proposed under the schemes are as follows :—

(*a*) Organisation Headquarters staff for the successful implementation of the feeds and fodder development schemes.

(*b*) Production and distribution of fodder seeds, root cuttings, etc., from the Animal Husbandry Farms.

(*c*) Inclusion of 350 acres of additional area for fodder production (Leguminous and non-leguminous) production with subsidies.

(*d*) Establishment and mprovement of pasture (100 acres) in Animal Husbandry Farm.

(*e*) Establishment of 10 pasture demonstration plots of 10 acres each.

(*f*) Construction of community paddy washing tanks.

(*g*) Balanced feeding of about 200 selected breeding cattle in Key Village area located in predominantly paddy growing areas.

(*h*) Popularisation of the chaff cutters to prevent wastage of fodder probably in Jowar growing areas.

(*i*) Construction of Silo Pits for proper conservation of fodder.

Estimates of expenditure involved on each of the above programmes are detailed in the enclosed Appendices I to IX.

APPENDIX I.

Establishment of fodder development organisation in the State.

Sl. No.	*Particulars of the staff*	*No. of posts*	1958-59 Rs.
1	Fodder Development Officer Rs. 225–20–325–2–500.	1	2,700
2	Technical Assistant to the above Officer 100–8–140–10–250.	2	2,400
3	I Division Clerk 75–180 ...	1	900
4	Typist 55–150 ...	1	660
5	Peons 25–½–35 ...	2	600
6	High Price and Dearness Allowances ...	2	2,880
7	Travelling Allowance ...	...	1,500
8	Contingencies ...	...	1,500
	Total ...		13,140

Cost to be borne at 50 : 50 basis between the State and Central Governments.

APPENDIX II.

Estimates for subsidy to State Animal Husbandry Farms for the Production of Fodder seeds, roots, slips, etc., in two Farms.

1	Number of State Animal Husbandry Farms to be taken up.	2
	Approximate cost of fodder seeds, roots, etc., to be produced and distributed at the rate of Rs. 4,000 per acre.	Rs. 8,000

25 per cent will be borne by the Central Government.

APPENDIX III.

Estimated expenditure for subsidising additional area brought under fodder cultivation in Key Village Blocks.

1	No. of Key Village Blocks that would be taken up for subsidised cultivation of fodder.	7
2	Additional area that would come under fodder cultivation (acres).	350
3	Amount of subsidy to be granted ...	Rs. 3,500

Note.—(1) It is proposed that 50 acres of land would be brough- under cultivation every year in each Key Village Bloctk.

(2) It is estimated that 2/3 of such area would be under non-leguminous fodder crops which the rest would be leguminous crops.

(3) A subsidy of Rs. 15 and Rs. 7-50 nP. per acre of leguminous and non-leguminous fodder respectively is proposed.

(The entire expenditure to be met by the State Government).

APPENDIX IV.

Estimates for subsidy to State Governments Farms for the establishment of and improvement of Pasture.

Establishment for one Farm—

		Rs
(a)	Approximate cost of levelling, bunding, Tenancing, Ploughing, reseeding and fencing per acre.	150
(b)	Approximate cost of levelling, bunding, Tenancing Ploughing, reseeding and fencing for 100 acres in One Farm.	15,000

Item—

(1)	Number of Farms where 100 acres of pasture would be developed.	2
(2)	Subsidy for above ...	... Rs. 30,000

To be borne by State and Central Governments at 75 : 25 basis

APPENDIX V.

Estimated expenditure for the establishment of 10 acres Pasture Demonstration Plots in Key Village Blocks.

Estimated cost for one plot of 10 acres—

	Rs.
(1) Approximate cost of land development (clearing and bunding) at Rs. 25 per acre.	250
(2) Approximate cost of ploughing and reseeding, etc. at Rs. 25 per acre.	250
(3) Fencing of the plot and dividing into compartments.	2,100
Total cost of establishment of one 10-acre pasture demonstration plot	2,600

Item—

1	Number of Pasture demonstration plots to be established.	5
2	Expenditure on the above	Rs. 13,000

To be shared between the State and Central Governments on 50 : 50 basis.

APPENDIX VI.

Estimated expenditure for the construction of community paddy washing tanks in Key Village Blocks situated in predominantly paddy growing areas.

(1) Cost of One Paddy Straw Washing Tank ...	Rs. 200

Items—

(1) Number of Key Village Blocks to be taken up ...	1
(2) Cost of 2 Paddy straw washing tank per Key Village Block.	Rs. 400

Cost to be borne entirely by the State Government.

APPENDIX VII.

Estimated expenditure for subsidising the feeding of selected cattle on balanced rations in Key Village Blocks in the predominantly paddy growing areas.

Item—

Number of Key Village Blocks that would be included for subsidy.	1
Approximate estimated cost of subsidising balanced feeding of about 200 cattle in each Key Village Block 50 per cent of Rs. 18,000.	Rs. 9,000

Note.—(1) Owners of about 200 selected cattle would be taken up for subsidy subject to their satisfying certain conditions.

(2) Subsidy is extended for the feeding of 2 lbs. of balanced concentrated mixture per head of cattle at an approximate cost of Rs. 90 per animal per annum.

(3) Subsidy would be to the extent of 50 per cent, 33 1/3 per cent and 25 per cent of actual cost of concentrated mixture in the I, II and III year, respectively.

To be shared between the State and Central Governments on 50 : 50 basis.

APPENDIX VIII.

Estimated expenditure for the popularisation of the use of chaff cutters in Key Village Blocks to prevent wastage of fodder.

Item—

1	Number of Key Village Units that would be taken up for the subsidised supply of chaff cutters ...	30
2	Number of chaff cutters that would be supplied every year at the rate of 2 per unit per year.	60
3	Total cost at the rate of Rs. 60 per chaff cutters ...	Rs. 3,600

The entire cost to be borne by the State Government itself.

APPENDIX IX.

Estimated cost of expenditure for the subsidised construction of Silo Pits in Key Village Blocks for the proper conservation of fodder.

1 No. of Key Village Blocks 5

2 No. of Silo Pits to be subsidised for construction ... 5

3 Cost of construction of Silo Pits at Rs. 400 each ... Rs. 2,000

25 per cent of the cost to be borne by Central Government and 75 per cent by State Government

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ABSTRACT.

	Items	Total cost	Share of Government of India	Share of Government of Mysore
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Establishment of Fodder Development Organisation in the State.	13,140	6,570	6,570
2	Production and distribution of Fodder seeds, root cuttings etc., from the Animal Husbandry Farms.	8,000	2,000	6,000
3	Inclusion of 350 acres of additional area for fodder production (Leguminous and non-leguminous) production).	3,500	...	3,500
4	Establishment and improvement of pasture (100 acres) in Animal Husbandry Farm.	30,000	7,500	22,500
5	Establishment of 10 acres Pasture demonstration plots in Key Village Blocks.	13,000	6,500	6,500
6	Construction of 2 community paddy washing tanks.	400	...	400
7	Balanced feeding of about 200 selected breeding cattle in Key Village area.	9,000	4,500	4,500
8	Popularisation of chaff cutters to prevent wastage of fodder.	1,800	...	1,800
9	Construction of Silo Pits for proper conservation of fodder.	1,000	250	750
		79,840	27,320	52,520
	Total or ...	80,000		

Abstract (Key Village Scheme).

	Recurring	Non-recurring	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Continuing nine Centres (Committed Expenditure Second Plan).	2,70,360*	21,540**	2,91,900
A. I. Centre ... 14,320			
K. V. Scheme ... 15,720			
30,040×9			
2,70,360*			
2 Headquarters Staff ...	17,200	3,500	20,700
3 Fodder Development ...	80,000	...	80,000
4 Calf-subsidy ...	24,000	...	24,000
5 New Centres (3) to be opened ...	73,500*	91,800**	1,65,300
RECURRING			
A.I. Centres 8,780 × 3 = 26,340			
K.V. Unit 15,720 × 3 = 47,160			
73,500*			
NON-RECURRING			
A.I. Centre 15,700 × 3 = 47,100			
K.V. Unit 14,900 × 3 = 44,700			
91,800**			
Grand Total ...	4,65,060	1,16,840	5,81,900

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* *Vide* Annexure to G.O. No. AFD 56 OSC 57, dated 7th October 1957 (This includes the maintenance of Jeep and its establishment).

** This is the lumpsum amount kept for the replacement of bulls in the Key Villages as bulls need to be replaced after four years.

Scheme No. 122

Scheme for establishing a Gosadan.

Recurring ... Rs. 13,600 Non-recurring ... Rs. 30,000

Total Rs. 43,600.

Sanctioned in G.O. No. AFD 55 OSC 57, dated 20th August 1957, to be continued during 1958–59.

Opening of Gosadans in the State has become imperative consequent on the total ban on the cow slaughter, so that old descript and uneconomic cattle which are roughly estimated to form 10 per cent of the cattle population are properly taken care of. It was therefore proposed to open five gosadans during the second plan period. Although a provision of Rs. 0·35 lakh was provided during 1956-57, the scheme could not be implemented for want of administrative sanction.

During 1957-58, action is being taken to open one Gosadan at Yemmedoddi Kaval, Chickmagalur District. During 1958-59 the establishment of this Gosadan will be completed on the following pattern.

Estimate for a Gosadan to house 500 cattle.

A. Non-recurring.—

		Rs.
1	Land development ...	1,500
2	Cattle shed, Office charamalaya and staff quarters.	20,000
3	Fencing ...	2,000
4	Well with water lifting equipment and water trough, etc.	5,000
5	Farm equipment, Pharmacy, Flaying instruments and office furniture, etc.	1,500
		30,000

***Note*—Since no expenditure is booked during 1957–58 on account of P.W.D. not taking up Civil Works, provision is made for the above items again during 1958–59. Efforts are being made from now only to take up these works early next year.**

B. Recurring.—

1 Establishment

		Rs.
(a) Manager (150–10–250)	...	1,800
(b) Stockmen (60–3–90–4–120)	..	600
(c) Two Kamdars at Rs. 30 fixed	...	720
(d) One Flayer at Rs. 30 fixed	...	360
(e) One Chowkidar at Rs. 30 p.m.	...	360
2 D.A. 1(35), 1(25), 2(25), 1(25), 1(25)	...	1 920
3 Travelling allowances		300
4 Purchase of chemicals, drugs and instruments		400
5 Casual labour for cutting and stocking of grass, etc.		1,390
6 Transport of cattle	...	4,800
7 Publicity and propaganda		200
8 Contingencies		750
		13,600

C. Estimated Receipt :—By the sale of skin and hides Rs. 2,000.

ABSTRACT

Non-recurring	...	Rs.	30,000
Recurring	...	Rs.	13,600
			43,600

	Central Share		State Share
	Grant 75%	Loan 25%	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-recurring Rs. (30,000) ...	22,500	7,500	...
Recurring Rs. (13,600) ...	6,800	...	6,800
Total ... 43,600	29,300	7,500	6,800

The details for the total provision of Rs. 13,600 are given below :—

Recurring.—

		Rs.
(1) Pay of Establishment	...	3,840
(2) D.A.	...	1,920
(3) T.A.		300
(4) Contingencies		750
(5) Other charges		6,790
		13,600
E.R.	...	2,000
		11,600

Scheme No. 123

Poultry Development.

Recurring ... ... Rs. 73,740 Non-recurring ... Rs. 1,29,260
Total Rs. 2,03,000.

The opening of Poultry Extension Centres in the Rural parts with a view to popularise this most profitable subsidiary industry among agriculturists constitutes the important programme under this item. These Centres will not only help to increase production of Poultry but also serve as demonstration units for educating the farmers taking up this industry, in the methods of Artificial hatching of eggs on a mass scale and rearing of chicks and adult birds. Six Centres are functioning at present at the following places:—

1. Gundlupet.
2. Ponnampet.
3. Kurikuppi.
4. Malavalli.
5. Mangalore (South Kanara).
6. Kumta (North Kanara).

During the year 1958-59 it is proposed to open two more such centres at (1) Kundapur (South Kanara District) and (2) Bijapur.

With the increase in the number of extension centres under the plan programmed year after year, it is being increasingly felt necessary to strengthen the Headquarters staff for the successful implementation of all the projects already undertaken as well as those to be taken up in future. The provision of one Poultry Development Officer, Class II (Rs. 225-500) is considered inadequate to ensure effective supervision and control over the vast number of Units established in different parts of the State and also to plan poultry development work as a large scale. In order to cope up with the volume of work, it is proposed to upgrade the present Class II post of Poultry Development Officer to that of Deputy Director (Poultry), Class I having Statewide jurisdiction and therefore a total provision of Rs. 17,200 is made for the year 1958-59 for the appointment of the staff indicated below:

Financial implications involved for 1958-59 are as follows.

		Recurring	Non-recurring
		Rs.	Rs.
1 Continuance of existing (A) Extension Centre (6) at Rs. 4,980 per Centre, *vide* details furnished overleaf.		29,980	...
2 Committed expenditure in respect of Ponnampet Centre. (The Poultry buildings and equipment were not provided for this Unit. Therefore to bring this Unit in par with other centres in the State, this provision is made).		...	33,510*
3 To meet the cost of schemes of Bombay Karnatak area, *vide* letter No. TA-FYP-58-59, dated 12th December 1957, of Agriculture in Mysore addressed to the Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Forest Departments.		16,700	...
4 Headquarters staff*	...	17,200	...
Deputy Director (Poultry) (550-30-700-40-860).			
Pay of Establishment.	6,600		
Clerk 1 (75-180)	900		
Accountant 1 (75-180)	900		
Clerk II Division 1 (50-120)	600		
Typist II Division 1 (55-150)	660		
Peons 2 (25-½-35) 300	600		
...	10,260		
Dearness allowance	2,940		
Travelling allowance	2,000		
Contingencies	2,000		
	17,200*		
Opening of two new Centres 52,855 × 2		9,960	95,750†
Grand Total		73,840	1,29,260

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* *Vide* Government of India letter No. 5-11—57-ISD 11-L, dated 2nd December 1957, from the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), New Delhi.

† Details of cost Rs. 52,855 per centre indicated in the enclosed statement.

Estimates of expenditure for opening one Poultry Extension Centre

Stage I—At Government Poultry Farms (for rearing baby chicks)	*Estimates for new centres*
A. Non-recurring.—	Rs.
(i) Housing at Rs. 10 per chick for 1,000 chicks	10,000
(ii) Feeding for 5 months at Re. 1 per bird per month.	5,000
(iii) Cost of Baby chicks and their transportation	1,300
Total ...	16,300
Stage II—Extension Centres.	
B. Non-recurring.—	
(iv) Cost of Poultry Houses and runs at Rs. 2,500 per centre.	2,500
(v) Building incubation, Office defertillisation and egg room with verandha.	10,000
(vi) Residential quarters for staff ...	10,000
(vii) Cost of brooders, transports, incubator and other equipment at Rs. 1,500 per centre.	1,500
(viii) Cost of mamoth incubator (2,500 Egg Cap.) ...	2,500
(ix) Equipment for defertillisation centres at Rs. 3,500 each.	3,500
(x) Provision of facilities for Water and Electricity for the centres at Rs. 1,000 each.	1,000
Total ...	31,000
Recurring.—	
(xi) Cost of feeding at Rs. 1-8-0 a bird for 100 birds at each centre.	1,800
(xii) Supervisory staff.—	
A. 1 Poultry Assistant (State Scale). (50–3–80–4–120) ...	600
B. 1 Attendant (25–½–35) ...	300
(xiii) Allowances and Honoraria :	
(a) Fixed Travelling allowance ...	180
(b) Dearness allowance to Demonstrator at Rs. 15 per month.	600
(xiv) Contingencies including labour and miscellaneous charges for defertillisation centres at Rs. 1,000 per centre.	1,000
(xv) Cold storage-hiring charges in cities and large towns.	...
Total ...	4,480

Stage III—Development Blocks.

A. Non-recurring.—

Estimate for new centres.

(xvi) Provision of wire netting to 5 individuals at Rs. 50 per individual (being half of the cost).	**125**
(xvii) Training of 15 persons at Rs. 20 per month for 1½ months each.	**450**
Total ...	**575**

B. Recurring.—

(xviii) Poultry show at Rs. 100 per block per year (5 blocks).	**500**

Total Non-recurring	**...**	**47,875**	**52,855 D.**
and			
Total Recurring	**...**	**4,980**	

Expenditure for opening one centre.

		Centre's share of expenditure			***State share***
		Grant	**Loan**	**Total**	
		Rs.	**Rs.**	**Rs.**	**Rs.**
		75%	**25%**		
Non-recurring	**47,875**	**35,906**	**11,969**	**47,875**	**...**
Recurring	**4,980 (50%)**	**2,490**	**...**	**2,490**	**50% (2,490)**
	52,855	**38,396**	**11,969**	**50,365**	**2,490**

Estimated cost for opening a centre.

For two centres 52,855 × 2 = 1,05,710.

Stage II Recurring	**...**	**4,480**	**4,980 × 6**
Stage III Recurring	**...**	**500**	

(A) Recurring Expenditure for 6 centres		**4,980×6**	**29,880**
Headquarters staff	**...**	**17,200**	
(1) Pay of Officers	**....**		**6,600**
(2) Pay of Establishment	**...**		**10,860**
(3) Allowance	**...**		**11,180**
(4) Other charges	**...**		**25,100**
(5) Contingencies	**...**		**10,000**
N. R.	**...**		**1,29,260**
			2,08,800

Scheme No. 124

Sheep Development Scheme.

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	2,28,100
Non-Recurring	...	...	2,47,800
	Total	...	4,75,900

The object of the Scheme is to organise intensive sheep and Wool improvement programme in the selected places where there is a good concentration of sheep. This is in pursuance of the Government of India's proposal to start three Sheep Breeding Farms, three Fleece Testing Laboratories and a net work of 396 sheep and wool extension centres throughout India under Second Five Year Plan period. Forty-two Extension Centres have been allotted to Mysore State of which 16 Centres have already started functioning at Hosadurga and Ranebennur under 2 supervisory units. During 1958-59, 24 centres under 3 units are provided for. These three units will be located at the following places (1) Kolar District, (2) Bijapur District, (3) Bellary-*cum*-Raichur District. Exact places will be informed later.

Provision has also to be made for starting Cottage Woollen Industrial Unit as wool utilisation Centre involving an outlay of Rs. 19,000 as well as a Wool Testing Laboratory at a cost of Rs. 50,394 in Ranebennur as recommended by the Government of India, *vide* letter No. F (45) 38)/56 AHI, dated 28th October 1957 addressed to the Secretary to Government, Forest Department, Mysore besides expansion of Sheep Farms at Suttati, Guttal and Anagwadi in former Bombay-Karnatak area. Since Sufficient funds are not available with the present limited resources, only a token provision of Rs. 20,024 has been made in the budget for 1958-59 for these items. Action will be taken to implement the Scheme namely opening Wool Utilisation Centre and Wool Testing Laboratory during 1958-59 by exploring the possibility of utilising funds provided under Rural Industrialisation Budget in consultation with the Director, Rural Industrialisation Department or any other sources.

The pattern of expenditure, financial outlay, etc., for Sheep Development schemes are as follows:—

Estimate for the continuance of the scheme started in 1957-58.

		Rs.
Non-Recurring	...	Nil
Recurring:		
1.	2 Supervisors for Supervisory Units in scale of 225-500.	5,720
2.	16 Stockmen (50–3–80–4–120) ...	9,984
3.	32 Shepherds-*cum*-Shearers (25–1–35) ...	9,856
4.	Two Clerks (50–3–80–4–120) ...	1,248
5.	Two Peons (25–½–35)	608
		27,416
Allowances and Honoraria :		
1.	Dearness Allowance ...	16,560
2.	Travelling Allowance ...	5,280
		21,840
Contigencies :		
1.	Feeding rams	16,000
2.	Sheep Shows at 200 per centre	3,200
3.	Rent, rates and taxes	1,000
4.	Miscellaneous contingencies ...	14,400
		34,600
	Total Recurring ...	83,856
	Grand Total (Non-Recurring and Recurring)	83,856
	33 1/3 % share of Government of India	27,952
	Share of Government of Mysore ...	55,904

Estimates for starting 24 new Centres during 1958-59.

		Rs.
Non-recurring :		
1.	Buildings ...	60,000
2.	Dipping tank ...	12,000
3.	Shearing sheds	48,000
4.	Cost of rams	1,00,800
5.	Miscellaneous equipment ...	24,000
6.	Equipment and furniture	3,000
		2,47,800

***Recurring*:**

1.	**3 Supervisors for Supervisory Units in scale of 225-500.**	**8,100**
2.	**24 Stockmen (50-3-80-4-120) ...**	**14,400**
3.	**48 Shepherds-*cum*-shearers (25-1-35) ...**	**14,400**
4.	**3 Clerks (50-3-80-4-120) ...**	**1,800**
5.	**3 Peons (25-½-35) ...**	**900**
		39,600

***Allowances and Honoraria*:**

1.	**Dearness Allowance ...**	**24,040**
2.	**Travelling Allowance ...**	**7,920**
		32,760

***Contingencies*:**

1.	**Feeding rams ...**	**24,840**
2.	**Sheep shows at 200 per Centre ...**	**4,800**
3.	**Rent, rates and taxed ...**	**1,500**
4.	**Miscellaneous contingencies ...**	**21,600**
		51,900

Total Recurring: ...	**1,24,260**
Grand Total (Non-recurring and Recurring)	**3,72,060**

Share of the Government of India 75 per cent of the Non-recurring Expenditure.	**1,85,850**
50 per cent of the Recurring Expenditure	**62,130**
	2,47,980

Share of the Government of Mysore 25 per cent of the Non-recurring Expenditure ...	**61,950**
50 per cent of the Recurring Expenditure ...	**62,130**
	1,24,080

ABSTRACT.

	Rs.
Continuance of the 1957-58 programme ...	83,856
Implementation of 1958-59 programme ...	3,72,060
Lumpsum provision in respect of sheep Expansion of the existing Sheep farms in Bombay Karnatak area and also the Wool Utilisation Centre and Wool Testing Laboratory	20,044
	4,75,960 or
Rs.	4,75,900

1.	Pay of Officers ...	13,820
2.	Pay of Establishment (52) ...	53,196
3.	D.A. ...	41,400
4.	T.A. ...	13,200
5.	Contingencies ...	86,500
6.	Other Charges ...	20,044
		2,28,160
	N. R. ...	2,47,800
		4,75,960 or 4,75,900

Scheme No. 125

Other Schemes.

	Rs.
Recurring ...	80,000
Non-recurring ...	Nil
Total ...	80,000

Under this group the following Schemes for the development of the cattle wealth of the State are included:

- (i) Organising Cattle Shows.
- (ii) Livestock Improvement (Free Bull Scheme).
- (iii) A token provision to meet the expenditure of the several Schemes that may be sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research during the year which cannot be forecast at this stage.

(i) *Cattle Shows* :—Cattle shows are very important to arouse cattle consciousness among agriculturists in villages. The award of prizes and trophies gives the necessary incentive for breeding better cattle.

A provision of Rs. 10,000 for conducting an All State Cattle Show has been made as detailed hereunder :—

	Rs.
(a) Transportation charges for the owner's animals availing the concession usually allowed by Railways ...	4,000 app.
(b) Prizes and certificates ...	3,000
(c) Other expenses such as facilities for feeding, watering, lighting, sheds, pendals, printing, and postage etc. ...	3,000
Grand Total ...	10 000
Share of Government of India ...	5,000
Share of the Government of Mysore ...	5,000

(ii) *Livestock Improvement* (*Free Bull*) *Scheme*:—The implementation of the Free Bull Scheme is an important step contributing towards the improvement of cattle in the villages. Under this scheme, the Department distributes good breeding bulls to the selected custodians experienced in Livestock Breeding. The custodian will be required to maintain the breeding bull in prime condition, by observing the methods of housing, feeding and management of the bull which are prescribed by the Department. The bull should have covered 60 cows every year or on the aggregate 240 cows in 4 years. After he rears the bull for a period of 4 years to the satisfaction of the Department, the bull becomes his property.

The provision of Rs. 30,000 for the year 1958-59 will be utilised for purchasing 60 bulls at Rs. 500 per bull and their distribution to the approved custodians. Any excess over Rs. 500 in the cost of the bull should be met by the custodian.

(iii) *Special Schemes* :—In order to overcome the difficulties experienced in the previous year to find provision to taking up important schemes of Animal Husbandry, subsidised by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, a token provision of Rs. 40,000 is made to cover the expenditure under any special schemes that may be undertaken during the year.

ABSTRACT.

		Rs.
(i) Cattle Shows	...	10,000
(ii) Livestock Improvement (Free Bull) Scheme.		30,000
(iii) Special Schemes	...	40,000
Total	...	80,000

Scheme No. 26.

Education and Training.

Recurring	...		Rs. 85,000
Non-recurring	...	...	Nil
Total	...	...	85,000

Under this Scheme provision is made to meet the expenditure involved in the Training of (1) 19 State Stipendiaries studying in the different Veterinary Colleges in India (2) 4 candidates to be deputed for the I.D.D. Course at the National Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore, (3) 50 candidates as Stockmen in Dharwar Training School, (4) 80 Compounders in the major Veterinary Hospitals and (5) Candidates for Post-graduate and Refreshers' Course from among officers of the Department.

(1) *Training of Veterinary Graduates.*—At present there are 17 students studying in the various Veterinary Colleges in India. Of these, one student is in the final year class and 16 in the lower classes. In addition, two more students who failed in their annual examinations held in April 1957 are expected to pass the examinations to be held in April 1958 and join the higher class. Besides stipend in respect of one student from South Kanara District deputed to Madras College before integration has to be continued. Thus there will be 19 students during 1958-59 under training who have to be continued in the

Colleges. The cost involved, at Rs. 1,000 per student comes to Rs. 19,000, as detailed below.—

			Rs.
Stipend at Rs. 60 × 12	...	...	720
Tuition fee, excursion charges and Examination fee			380
	Total	...	1,000

2. *Training in Indian Dairy Diploma Course.*—Due to scarcity of candidates with I.D.D. qualification much difficulty is experienced in filling up posts under the Dairy Schemes and at Dairy Farms in the State, and hence the need for training candidates for this course. At present there are 5 State Nominees studying in the final year class at the National Dairy Research Institute. It is proposed to depute 4 candidates to the National Dairy Research Institute during the next year. The cost involved in training on one candidate is estimated at Rs. 1,100 (approximate) per year as shown below.—

			Rs.
Stipend at 50×12	...	...	600
Tuition fee, excursion charges etc.		...	500
	Total	...	1,100

3. *Stockmen's Training Course.*—There is Stockmen's Training Centre at Dharwar to train 50 candidates in theory as well as practical work for a year. The students are paid a stipend of Rs. 30 per month each and are provided free accommodation by Government. The staff consists of one Lecturer, one Assistant Lecturer and Two Lower Staff. The Budget expenditure of this Scheme is estimated at Rs. 25,600 as detailed below.—

Staff Details.—

			Rs.
Lecturer 1 (210-300)			5,841
Assistant Lecturer 1 (120-250)			
Peon 1 (30-35)			
Masdoor 1 (30-35)			
H.P. and D.A.	...	...	1,500
Other allowances		...	18,259

(Stipend to students 50×30×12=1,800 and contingencies, H.R.A. and Compensatory allowance to Assistant 259)

4. *Veterinary Compounders' Training.*—It is proposed to train in suitable batches 80 Compounders in the Veterinary Hospitals in Bangalore *viz.*, City Veterinary Hospital and Civil Station Veterinary Hospital during the year to meet the need for qualified compounders for appointment in Veterinary Dispensaries of the State. The whole Scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 24,000 as shown below.—

		Rs.
1.	Stipend at 30 per mensem per candidate for 9 months 30×80=2400×9	21,600
2.	Teaching allowance to 1 Assistant Director and 4 Lecturers at 25 each per mensem 25×5=125×9	1,125
3.	Duty allowance to case worker at Head Office at Rs. 10 p.m. 10×9	90
4.	Contingent expenditure at 75 per Centre for 2 Centres 75×2	150
5.	Excursion Charges etc.	1,035
	Total ...	24,000

5. *Training in Post-Graduate and Refreshers' Course.*—It is necessary to provide opportunities and facilities to the Officers of the Department to acquaint themselves with the latest advances in their fields of activities. With this object in view, post-graduate and Refreshers' Course of studies offered by the Indian Veterinary Research Institute and other educational institutions are availed of and such of the officers of the Department who are qualified are selected as State Nominees for such courses of studies. During the year 1958-59 it is proposed to depute about 10 officers for advanced studies. The average cost per candidate having been estimated at Rs. 1,200 a provision of Rs. 12,000 is made for the year 1958-59.

Abstract.

		Rs.
1.	Training of Veterinary graduates ...	19,000
2.	Training of Indian Dairy Diploma Course ...	4,400
3.	Stockmen's Training Course ...	25,600
4.	Veterinary Compounders' Training ...	24,000
5.	Training in Post-Graduate and Refreshers' Course	12,000
	Total ...	85,000

Scheme No. 127.

Veterinary Research.

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	23,968
Non-recurring	...	...	14,032
Total	...	...	38,000

The Mysore Serum Institute established nearly 25 years ago in erstwhile Mysore State, is not only producing all the Veterinary Biologicals required for the effective control of contagious diseases but also is functioning as the centre for carrying on important researches in Animal Diseases. Particularly with the formation of the enlarged State of Mysore, it became very necessary to expand this Institute both with regard to biological production and Veterinary Research. It was therefore proposed to include a Scheme for its expansion in the Second Five Year Plan. During the year 1958-59 the Scheme is continued as per the following pattern of expenditure under staff and equipment.

Committed Expenditure.—

			Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	...	11,368

Veterinary Research Expansion.—

Librarian 1 (100–250).
Clerk 1 (50–3–80–4–120).
Typist 1 (55–150).
Laboratory Assistants 2 (50—120).
Artist cum Photographer 1 (100–250).
Van Driver 1 (45–80).
Cleaner 1 (30–40).

Biological Section.—

Store-Keeper 1 (75–180).
Clerk 1 (50–120).
Typist 1 (55–150).
Laboratory Assistant 1 (50 120)

High Price and Dearness Allowance ...		...	4,800
Other Allowances, Travelling allowance and Conveyance allowance	...	...	4,200
Contingencies	...	...	1,600
Van (Maintenance charges only)		...	2,000
Non-recurring	...	...	14,032
(The construction of buildings Veterinary Inspectors' quarters and Laboratory Extensions) taken on hand during 1957–58 under the expansion are not likely to be completed before the close of the year. Hence a provision of Rs. 14,032 has been made for the year 1958–59 to complete the buildings.			
Total		...	38,000

Scheme No. 128.

Veterinary College.

		Rs.
Recurring ...	... ...	1,60,920
Non-recurring	... ...	3,00,000
	Total ...	4,60,920

Ultimate Recurring

For want of a Veterinary College in the State the demand for trained Veterinary Graduates to man the several Veterinary Institutions and developmental schemes was being met, hitherto, by deputing candidates to the various Veterinary Colleges in India.

The starting of a Veterinary College in the State from 1958 sessions, onwards with financial aid of Government of India at an estimated cost of Rs. 44·08 lakhs having been accepted in principle, the deputation of further candidates to the outside colleges has been dropped and it is now proposed to admit 60 students to the first year class during the year 1958-59, not exceeding 25 per cent of the seats being reserved for the candidates from outside the State.

During 1958-59 the planning working group has agreed to provide Rs. 4,60,920 on this account as follows :—

		Rs.
Buildings ...	...	1,75,000
Equipment ...	...	1,25,000
Recurring ...	...	1,60,920
Total	...	4,60,920 of which 3,00,000, will be contributed by the Government of India in the form of grant of Rs. 2,25,000 and loan of Rs. 75,000.

NOTE.—The details in respect of the above heads of expenditure for the year 1958-59 have been worked out and forwarded to Government of India for their concurrence and sanction of Central assistance. Plans and estimates for the construction of the College buildings are under preparation by Government Architect and Public Works Department and as soon as they are completed they will be submitted to the Government of India for acceptance.

Scheme No. 129.

Veterinary Facilities.

	Rs.
Recurring	1,82,900
Non-recurring	1,28,800
Total	3,11,700

At the end of 1956-57 the enlarged Department of the New State of Mysore, had under its control 368 Veterinary Institution which provided the necessary Veterinary aid. Of these 164 Hospitals and Dispensaries are under the charge of qualified Veterinary Graduates, 176 under charge of Stockmen and 38 are touring Veterinary Billets of Bombay Karnataka area. While there exists adequate number of institutions in Coorg and erstwhile Mysore, the number of dispensaries in Hyderabad, Bombay and Madras Karnataka areas are to be regarded as insufficient. There is thus an urgent need to open more dispensaries as well as upgrading the existing rural Dispensaries in the areas which are now backward in this respect.

During 1958-59 it is proposed to meet :—

	Rs.
1. Committed expenditure	2,18,500
2. Upgrading 5 Institutions including conversion of touring billets to regular institutions ...	27,800
3. Opening of 10 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries. The location of the dispensaries will be fixed in due course giving due consideration to factors like suitability of the place, public donations forthcoming, etc. ...	53,400
4. Assuming control of 3 Veterinary Dispensaries in Bombay area from the Local Boards at Rs. 4,000 each	12,000
	3,11,700*

***Financial details:**

Committed expenditure in respect of the following :—

(1) 1956-57 Schemes—

8 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries opened during 1956-57 at the following places, (1) Hadadi, (2) Biligere, (3) Laxmipur, (4) Kurugodu, (5) Hosakote, (6) Bonchanhalli and (8) Hosur	35,000

	Rs.
(2) 1957-58 Schemes—	
Upgrading Veterinary Institutions (since sanctioned) at 1. Raichur, 2. Bidar, 3. Gulbarga and 4. Koppal	6,000
(b) Converting six Touring Billets to Stationery Veterinary Dispensaries (since sanctioned) 1. Sindhanur, 2. Manvi, 3. Hombnabad, 4. Santhpur, 5. Yadgir and 6. Aland Avarad	33,700
(c) Four Artificial Insemination Centres in Bombay and Hyderabad Karnataka area (since sanctioned), 1. Bijapur, 2. Karwar, 3. Santhpur Avard and 4. Raichur (since sanctioned) ...	70,212
(d) Creation of District Office in Bijapur and North Kanara (pending with Government)	28,240
(e) Opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries (pending with the Government 9 new Dispensaries)	27,320
For the opening of one dispensary a provision of Rs. 5,340 is required. Therefore, for opening 9 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries the proposal for which is pending with Government a total amount of Rs. 48,060 is required. But under item No. (c) some savings are anticipated which will be untilised for the same.	
(f) Opening of three Artificial Insemination centres in South Kanara making use of the available materials (pending with Government vide No. A9(33), dated 12th October 1957)	12,022

New Items to be Undertaken in 1958-59.

I. Upgrading 5 Institutions incuding conversion of touring billets	27,800
(a) *Non-recurring*—	
(i) Hospital Equipment	1,000
(ii) Medicines and Instruments ...	2,000
(iii) Furniture	1,000
	4,000×5
	20,000
(b) *Recurring*—	
Veterinary Inspector (100-250) ...	1,200
D. A.	360
	1,560×5
	7,800
Total of (a) and (b)	27,800

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II. *Opening 10 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries*

(c) *Non-Recurring—*	Rs.
1. Instruments	1,000
2. Miscellaneous articles	250
3. Furniture	750
	2,000×10
	20,000

(d) *Recurring—*	
1. Stockman (50–3–80–4–120) ...	600
2. Compounder (30–1–40)	360
3. Peon (25–½–35)	300
4. Dearness Allowance 3(25)	900
5. Travelling Allowance	150
6. Contingencies including postage	30
7. Hospital necessaries ...	1,000
	3,340×10
	33,400
Total of (c) and (d)	53,400
III. Assuming control of 3 Veterinary Dispensaries in Bombay area from Local Boards at Rs. 4,000 (approx.) (c) 12,000	12,000
GRAND TOTAL	3,11,700

1. Pay of Officer	5,400
2. Pay of Establishment	1,12,360
3. Allowance and Honoraria	41,860
4. T. A.	5,500
5. Contingencies	10,820
6. Other Charges	6,960
	1 82,900
N. R. ...	1,28,800
	3,11,700

Scheme No. 130.

Piggery Development.

		Rs.
Recurring	...	Nil
Non-recurring	...	32,000
Total	...	32,000

As a step towards encouraging breeding of imported varieties of pigs a scheme for piggery development under the Second Five Year Plan was drawn up. Under this it is proposed to start two Piggeries one at Hessarghatta and the other at Coorg for the production of Stud Boards and their distribution for upgrading the local inferior type. It is estimated that every year, about 200 stud boars would be distributed under this scheme. As an extension programme under this scheme it is intended to take up five piggery development blocks in the State preferably in N.E.S. and Community Development Blocks in three Districts of Coorg, Kolar and Tumkur as phased below, as soon as the Government of India's concurrence is received for the same.

1958–59	...	2
1959–60	...	2
1960–61	...	1

Total cost of the scheme for 1958-59 is estimated as follows :—

Only the non-recurring portion *viz.*, Civil Works amounting to Rs. 32,000 will be taken up during the year as sanctioned in G.O.No. AFD 57 OSC 57, dated 5th September 1957.

Mysore :	Non-recurring	...	25,000 (a)
Coorg :	Non-recurring		7,000 (b)
	Total of (a) & (b)	...	32,000

Scheme No. 131.

Administration.

Recurring	*Non-recurring*	*Total*
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39,580	8,000	47,580

Proposals made by the Department for the year 1957-58 in respect of the administrative set up are already pending before Government and during the year 1958-59 the minimum provision of Rs. 50,000 passed by working group has been included. The additional staff provided for the year 1958-59 are as follows :—

1. Accounts Assistant (Gazetted)

250-25-450-30-600	...	3,000
High Price Allowance	...	600

This post was included in the proposals submitted to Government (*vide* this office letter No. Est.528, dated 30th November 1956). As the same has not been sanctioned during 1957-58 and as the Accounts and Audit Section of this office is inadequate to cope up with the increasing financial portion of work, it is felt very necessary to provide the post of one Accounts Officer (Gazetted) under the Plan Programme for 1958-59.

2. Personal Assistant to the Director ; (Non-Gazetted)

1 (180-10-300)	...	2,160
Dearness allowance.	...	600

The post of Personal Assistant to the Director of Animal Husbandry was already included in the former proposals which are before the Government pending sanction. Hence provision has been made for this post during 1958-59.

3. *Director's Office Staff.*—

Pay of Establishment :

(*a*) Technical Assistant 1 (100-250)	...	1,200
(*b*) Stenographer 1 (75-250)	...	900
(*c*) Accountants 4 (75-220)	...	3,600
(*d*) Typist 1 (55-150)	...	660
(*e*) I Division Clerk 1 (75-180)	...	900
(*f*) II Division Clerk 2 (50-120)	...	1,200
	...	8,460
Dearness Allowance : 1(35), 9(30) X 12	..	3,660
		12,120
Travelling allowances	...	1,000
Contingences	...	200
Total Recurring	...	13,320

				Rs.
Recurring			B.F.	13,320
Non-Recurring :				
Type-writers	2	..	2,000	
Equipment		..	1,500	3,500
				16,820

Note : (*a*) *Technical Assistant* : The period of sanction for the post of Technical Assistant expires on 31st March 1958, *vide* G.O. AFD 22 NGE 57, dated 15th February 1957. As it is very necessary to continue the post during 1958-59 to cope up with the increased volume of technical portion of the work in the Office, provision is made for continuing the post during 1958-59.

(*b*), (*d*), (*e*) & (*f*) : These posts are proposed for 1958-59 as they are necessary to cope up with the increased work in the Office especially in view of the implementation of several schemes under Second Five-Year Plan.

(*c*) *Accountants* : The post of four Accountants are necessary to strengthen the Accounts and Audit Branch of this Office to ensure effective audit of the several institutions under the control of the Department.

4. *District Office Staff (Old Mysore)*

Clerks I Division—9 (75–180)	8,100
Dearness allowance 2 (30), 7 (25)	2,820
Travelling allowance	1,000
	11,910

5. *Hyderabad Karnatak District Offices* :

Recurring :	...	
Clerks I Division 3 (75–180)	...	2,700
Typists 3 (55–150)	...	1,980
D. A. 6 (25)	...	1,800
Travelling allowance	...	1,500
		7,980
Non-Recurring :		
Type-Writers 3 (1,000) Furniture 3 (500)		4,500
	Total ...	12,480

ABSTRACT.

		Recurring	N.R.
1.	Accounts Assistant (Gazetted)	3,600	...
2.	Personal Assistant to Director ...	2,760	...
3.	Director's Office establishment ...	13,320	3,500
4.	District Offices staff (Old Mysore) ...	11,920	...
5.	Hyderabad Karnatak District Offices.	7,980	4,500
	Total ...	39,580	8,000
	Grand Total ... Rs.	47,580	

Note: Proposals regarding items of the posts included under items 4 and 5 were included in the programme for 1957-58, but as the same have not been sanctioned yet, they have to be provided for in programme for 1958-59. At present the Ministerial staff sanctioned to the District Offices in the erstwhile Mysore State comprises of only of 2 II Division clerks and one Typist. This has been found quite inadequate considering the work devolved on the office both financial and administrative. It is felt necessary to provide one I Dvision Clerk to each of the Districts excepting Bellary. Therefore, nine I Division Clerks are proposed in the Programme for 1958-59.

Recurring		Rs.
(1) Pay of Officer	...	3,000
(2) Pay of Establishment	...	23,400
(3) H. P. and D.A.	...	8,680
(4) T.A.	...	4,300
(5) Contingncies	...	200
		39,580
Non-Recurring :		8,000
		47,580

Dairying and Milk Supply

Rs. 6.93 lakhs

SCHEMES 132 TO 136.

DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budget estimates under						Central Assistance	
		Revenue—A		Capital—B		Local Section—C			
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
132	Co-operative Milk Union, Bangalore...	41 Vety	1,86,000	95—A Capital Outlay	1,80,000	...	...	1,70,400	1,13,600
133	Buffalo Dairy at Combined Sheep and Cattle Farm, Kurikuppi.	Do	40,000	Do	90,000	...	...	12,000	8,000
134	Hubli-Dharwar Scheme ...	Do	80,000	(Not eligible for Central Assistance as per Dr. Sinha's statement)					
135	Installation of Pasteurisation Plant at Kudige.	Do	75,000	96—A Capital Outlay	15,000	...	...	9,000	6,000
136	Administration ...	Do	27,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	4,08,000	...	2,85,000	...	...	1,91,400	1,27,600

		Rs.
Revenue Amount	...	4,08,000
Capital Amount	...	2,85,000
Total	...	6,93,000

NOTE :—All Civil Works provided in column 6 are to be executed by Public Works Department.

DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY.

The problem of milk supply to cities have of late gained added importance because of its relation to public health. The country as a whole and this State in particular has fallen short of its normal requirement of pure milk free from contamination. To augment such a production and distribution on a planned basis a number of dairy development schemes have been taken up in the Second Five-Year Plan. This involves a total outlay of Rs. 6.93 lakhs, of which Rs. 2.16 lakhs will be contributed by the Government of India in the form of grant and Rs. 1.44 lakhs in the form of loan. The Dairy Development Schemes taken up in this State for the year 1958-59 are appended herewith.

Scheme No. 132

Co-operative Milk Union, Bangalore.

Recurring	*Non-Recurring*	*Total*
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,52,000	2,84,000	4,36,000

This Scheme was implemented from 1st January 1958. Under this scheme milk is collected through producers' co-operative societies organised in the rural areas for the purpose. The collected milk is pasteurised at the National Dairy Research Institute, as an interim measure, and supplied mainly to all Government Hospitals and few public Institutions. This is only the beginning of a large scale dairy with an ultimate object of meeting the entire demand of the City of Bangalore to the extent of 1,00,000 lbs. of milk per day. This is only a continuation scheme for the year 1958-59 and the provisions are made as under:

A. Recurring.

I. Pay of staff	Pay	D. A.	T. A.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Manager—1 (225–500) ...	225	60	80
2. Shift Supervisors 2 (100–250) ...	200	80	...
3. Quality Control Assistants 2 (70–150) ...	140	60	...
4. Laboratory Attendants 2 (40–60).	80	60	...
5. Drivers—3 (45–80) ...	135	90	90
6. Attendants—10 (30–35) ...	300	300	...
7. Salesmen 8 (40–60) ...	320	240	...
8. Accountant—1 (120–220) ...	120	40	...
9. Cashier—1 (75–180) ...	75	30	...
10. II Dn. Clerks 2 (50–120) ...	100	60	...
11. Steno-Typist—1 (75–250) ...	75	30	...
12. Peon—1 (25–35) ...	25	30	...
13. Milk collection Organiser 1 (100–250) ...	100	40	80
For one month	1,895	1,220	250

	Rs.
For One Year ...	40,000
II. Office expenditure, Miscellaneous and contingencies *per month*.—	
(*a*) Petrol, Diesel Oil, Motor oil ...	1,500
(*b*) Repairs, servicing, road tax, etc. ...	500
(*c*) Chemicals and apparatus ...	300
(*d*) Office stationery ...	100
(*e*) Cost of Pasteurisation of 150 maunds of milk at Rs. 1-8-0 per maund per day for one month ...	6,750
Total ...	9,150
Total for the year ...	1,09,800
Interest on capital at 4 per cent ...	415
Depreciation at 1 per cent ...	1,045
Grand Total ...	1,51,260
Rounded up ...	1,52,000

B. Non-Recurring:

	Rs.
1. *Equipment and appliances*— Milk Cans, Milk Pails, Weights and Measures.	9,000
2. Vehicle for transporting of milk ...	25,000
3. Civil works: Buildings for the Central Dairy, cost of land etc. (Estimates and plans will be furnished later on) ...	2,50,000
	2,84,000
Grand Total for this Scheme ...	4,36,000

C. Purchase of Milk:

Separate provision is made for the purchase of 10,000 lbs. of milk per day. This amount will be recouped and reimbursed to Government from the sale proceeds. ...	12,00,000
1. Pay of officers ...	2,700
2. Pay of Establishment ...	20,040
3. H. P. and D. A. ...	14,640
4. T. A. ...	3,000
5. Contingencies ...	1,09 800
6. Other Charges ...	1,460
	1,52,040 or 1,52,000

Scheme No. 133

Buffalo Dairy Farm, Kurikuppi, Bellary District.

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	40,000
Non-recurring	... ...	20,000
	Total	60,000

This is also a continuation scheme which started in the year 1957-58. During the year plans and estimates towards cost of buildings and quarters aggregating to Rs. 41,767 have been submitted to Government for necessary sanction. Orders for the equipment worth Rs. 1,000 is placed with the Stores Purchase Committee. Arrangements are also being made to purchase she-buffaloes with calves and buffalo-bulls costing Rs. 26,000 before the end of the current year.

The amount provided for the year 1958-59 for the continuation of the Scheme is as follows :—

A. Recurring.—

I. Cost of feeding animals :

	Rs.
(a) For 30 milking buffaloes each yielding on an average of 30 lbs. of milk per day at Rs. 2-6-0 for each per day and for the year. (Ration includes dry fodder 15 lbs. Green fodder 50 lbs., concentrates at one lb. for every 2½ lbs of milk (12 lbs.) salt to add.	25,650
(b) For two buffalo bulls—cost of feeding at Rs. 1-8-0 each per day, and for one year... (Composition of ration for the above dry fodder 10 lbs., Greenfodder 40 lbs., Concentrates 5 lbs. mixture).	1,095
	Rs.
(c) Cost of feeding 30 calves up to one year at Rs. 0-6-0 per day for one year.	4,050
	30,795
Rounding Rs.	31,000

	Rs.	Rs.
II. Pay of Staff.—		
One Stockman on Rs. 50–120 ...	600	
D.A. at 30	360	
Four Workers at Rs. 25–35 ...	1,200	
D.A. at Rs. 30 for the above for one year	1,440	
Travelling Allowance ...	400	
		4,000
III. Miscellaneous and Contingencies.—		
Ropes, Stationery and Chemicals, etc. ...	2,500	
Conveyance charges, water tax, electric charges, etc.	2,500	
		5,000
Total ...		40,000

B. Non-Recurring.—

	Rs.	Rs.
1. Equipment and Machineries.—		
20 Milk Cans (F.M. Type), 8 Glns. capacity, each costing Rs. 120.	2,400	
6 Milk Cans of 3 Gln. capacity at Rs. 30 each.	180	
6 Milk Cans of 2 Gln. capacity at Rs. 25 each.	150	
30 Milking Pails at Rs. 50 each ...	1,500	
60 Buckets for feeding at Rs. 15 each ...	900	
3 Milk Recorders at Rs. 160 each ...	480	
Gerber's Fat testing equipment (two) all complete.	1,600	
Butter Churn (Hand operating) 10 Glns. with scothhands.	650	
Butter working table	450	
Milk filters (2)	240	
Acidometers—Dornic 2	120	
Freight, Sales Tax, etc.	330	
		9,000
2. Civil Works.—		
Construction of one Stockman's Quarters and electrification.		11,000
Total Non-Recurring ...		20,000
Grand Total ...		60,000

(1) Pay of Establishment ...	1,800
(2) Dearness Allowance ...	1,800
(3) Travelling Allowance ...	400
(4) Contingencies	5,000
(5) Other charges	31,000
(6) Non-Recurring	20,000
Total ...	60,000

Scheme No. 134

Hubli-Dharwar Milk Scheme.

Recurring ... Rs. 80,000 Non-Recurring ... Nil

Total ... Rs. 80,000

The scheme started functioning from July 1950. The object of the scheme is to encourage milk production on scientific lines and supply of pure and wholesome milk to the consumers thus running the scheme on no profit and no loss basis.

At present it is handling 2,000 lbs. of milk per day. The milk collected from the rural centres are conveyed to the dairy plant at Dharwar. pasteurised and then distributed to the people of Dharwar and Hubli Towns. This is a continuation scheme and the following budget provisions are made for the year 1958-59.

A. Recurring.—

1. Pay of Staff.—

		Rs.
Manager 1(210–300) ...	... 315×12	3,780
Milk Procurement Officer 1(210–300)	... 210×12	2,520
Asst. Milk Precourement Officer 1(80–200)	... 175×12	2,100
Dairy Supervisor 1(80–200)	... 135×12	1,620
Dairy Chemist 1(80–220)	... 105×12	1,260
Head Clerk *cum* Accountant 1(140–200)	... 215×12	2,580
Cashier 1(100–140) ...	... 100×12	1,200
Junior Clerks 2(48–130) ...	... 109×12	2,388
Typist 1(46–130) ...	... 55×12	660
Store-keeper 1(46–130) ...	... 55×12	660
Milk distribution Officer 1(210–300)	... 210×12	1,320
Depot Salesmen 23(Rs. 25 consolidated)	... 575×12	6,900
Depot Boys 20(Rs. 20 each)	... 400×12	4,800
Boilerman 1(55–85) ...	... 55×12	660
Peons 2(30–35) ...	... 70×12	840
Attendant 1(25–35) ...	... 25½×12	306
Lab. Assistant 1(25–36) ...	... 25×12	300
Incremental Pay ...	... ...	206
	Total ...	34,100
		(34,100)

Allowances and Honoraria.—

High Price and Dearness Allowance 2 (50), 4 (40), 1 (35), 3 (30), 9 (25).	610×12	7,320
Other Allowances ...	... ...	986
		42,406 or 43,000

2. Contingencies and Miscellaneous.—

		Rs.	
(a) Petrol charges	... ...	13,000	
(b) Cost of ice for milk transportation	...	19,000	
(c) Repairs and servicing of vehicles	...	2,400	
(d) Chemicals and Detergents	...	2,600	
			37,000
	Grand Total		80,000

B. Purchase of milk—cost of—

This amount based on 2,500 lbs. of milk to be purchased will be recouped and reimbursed from the sale proceeds of milk to Government.	1,35,000

		Rs.
Pay of Establishment	... ...	34,100
Dearness Allowances	... ...	7,320
Other Allowance	... ...	986
Contingencies	... ...	37,000
		79,406 or 80,000

Scheme No. 135

Installation of Pasteurisation Plan at Kudige.

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	75,000
Non-Recurring	... ...	15,000
Total	... ...	90,000

The Scheme was implemented from 1st August 1956 and the quantity of milk handled at present is 1,500 lbs. per day. The installation of the pasteurisation plant is completed and all arrangements are made for putting the plant into commission during the course of the first week of February 1958. This is also a continuation scheme under the II Five-Year Plan. During 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 1,81,000 was spent and a provision of Rs. 1,03,000 has been made during the current year for necessary alterations and additions to the existing buildings and also for the supply of machineries. The approval of Government of India for taking up the works during the current year is received and are attended to.

During the year 1958-59 the following budget provision is required :—

A. Recurring.—

1 Pay of Staff.—

1 Manager on 225-500 ...	... 310×12	3,720
1 Milk Production Officer (75-150)	... 75×12	900
1 Dairy Assistant (100-250)	... 100×12	1,200
1 Laboratory Assistant (75-100)	... 75×12	900
1 Dairy Mechanic (100-200)	... 100×12	1,200
1 Accountant (120-220) ...	... 120×20	1,440
1 Cashier (75-180) ...	... 75×12	900
1 Clerk (50-120) ...	... 50×12	600
2 Motor Drivers (45-80) ...	... 90×12	1,080
1 Fireman (50-75) ...	... 50×12	600
6 Dairy Boys (40-60) ...	... 240×12	2,880
1 Laboratory Assistant (40-60)	... 40×12	480
2 Peons (25-35) ...	... 50×12	600
1 Watchman (25-35) ...	... 25×12	300
4 Salesman 25 (con) ...	... 100×12	1,200
1 Mali (25-35) ...	... 25×12	300
		18,300
Add Dearness Allowance ...	...	14,200
Travelling allowance ...	...	2,500
Total	...	35,000

2. Miscellaneous and Contingencies.--

Diesel oil petrol, motor oil, etc. ...	15,000
Steam for firewood, power, lighting and water supply	20,000
...	35,000
Total ...	70,000
3. Interest on loan and depreciation	5,000
Grand Total ...	75,000

B. Non-Recurring.—

Quarters for 4 Mazdoors (2 twin blocks at Rs. 7,600)	15,000
Total of Recurring and Non-Recurring ...	90,000

C. Purchase of Milk.—

A provision of Rs. 1,50,000 is made for the purchase of milk. This amount will be recouped and re-imbursed to Government from the sale proceeds of milk.	1,50,000

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment	18,300
Dearness Allowance	14,200
Travelling Allowance	2,500
Contingencies	35,000
Other charges	5,000
Non-Recurring	15,000
Total ...	90,000

Scheme No. 136

Administration.

	Rs.
Recurring	19,050
Non-Recurring	7,950
Total ...	27,000

The Dairy Development Sector of the programme included under the Second Five-Year Plan comprises a number of Dairy Development Schemes which are at present under a Class II Officer designated as Dairy Development Officer. In each of these Schemes, there is a Manager who is also a Class II Officer working under the Dairy Development Officer. It is necessary that their activities have to be controlled by more responsible officer of the status of Class I Officer. Moreover, the working of these important schemes do require constant supervision, necessary technical control and guidance at every stage of its work. In addition to this work, it is proposed to establish a number of milk supply centres in all District Headquarters of the State and also carry out Dairy Development work particularly intensifying in improving the number of large scale and small scale Dairy Farming to augment milk production. To bear this heavy responsibility of planning and organising this work, and also to control these schemes already implemented, it is necessary to upgrade the present post of Dairy Development Officer to that of Deputy Director (Dairying) and also to provide him with necessary staff. Therefore, the following administrative set up which is the barest minimum is proposed hereunder for sanction.

	Rs.
A. Recurring:—	
Pay of Officer (Gazetted) Deputy Director (Dairying) 1 (550—30—700—40—860)	6,600
High price allowance	720
Pay of Establishment:	
(i) I Division Clerk 1 (75—130) ...	900
(ii) II Division Clerks 2 (50—120) ...	1,200
(iii) Stenographer 1 (75—250)	900
(iv) Peons 2 (25—35)	600
Dearness Allowance for the above Staff ...	2,630
Travelling allowance	2,500
Other allowances	500
Contingencies	2,520
Total ...	19,050
B. Non-Recurring:—	
Office equipment, furniture, Typewriter, Reference Books and periodicals	7,950
Grand Total ...	27,000

(1) Pay of Officer	6,600
(2) Pay of Establishment	3,600
(3) D.A.	3,500
(4) T.A.	3,000
(5) Contingencies	2,500
(6) N.R.	7,950
Total ...	27,000

Forests

Rs. 25·00 lakhs.

SCHEMES 137 TO 157.

FORESTS.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of the Department and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimate under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue A		Capital B		Loan section				
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
137	Scheme for rehabilitation of degraded forests (Afforestation of waste lands)	10 Forest 'B' conservancy and works, B. K. Schemes under the 2nd plan.								
	(i) Bangalore District ...	do	94,330	...	...	...	...	47,165	...	...
	(ii) Tumkur do ...	do	66,800	...	...	...	...	33,400	...	...
	(iii) Kolar do ...	do	57,120	...	...	...	...	28,560	...	...
	(iv) Barren hill slopes of reserved forests of North Coorg Division	do	87,480	...	...	...	...	43,740	...	...
	(v) Kollegal Division ...	do	10,290	...	...	...	...	5,145	...	...
		...	3,16,000	...	...	...	...	1,58,000	...	...
138	Forest Rehabilitation Scheme (Review of the Unorganised Forest of North Kanara District).	...	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...
139	Soil Conservation (Afforestation) ..	...								
	(i) For Shimoga Circle ...	...	54,000	...	...	...	...	27,000	...	...
	(ii) do Mysore Division ...	...	68,000	...	...	...	...	34,000	...	...
	(iii) do Bangalore do ...	...	1,08,200	...	...	...	...	40,000	...	...
	(iv) do Tumkur do ...	...	83,500	...	...	...	...	38,000	...	...
	(v) do Chitaldrug do ...	...	80,600	...	...	...	...	40,400	...	...
	(vi) do Kolar do ...	...	61,500	...	...	...	...	30,800	...	...
	(vii) do Bellary do ...	...	64,000	...	...	...	...	32,000	...	...

FORESTS (*concld.*)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of the Department and amount to be provided in the Budet Estimate under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue A		Capital B		Loan section		Grant	Loan	
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(viii) Gulbarga Division ...	...	66,500	...	...	...	...	55,000	...	...
	(ix) Athani Taluka do ...	...	15,500	...	...	...	...	6,500	...	...
	(x) Keppet Hills do ...	...	78 500	...	...	...	...	36,000	...	...
	(xi) Motebennur do ...	...	38,400	...	...	...	...	17,000	...	...
	(xii) Bijapur District ...	...	31,000	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...
	(xiii) Minor Afforestation Scheme of Dharwar District	...	52,000	...	...	...	...	25,900	...	...
	(xiv) Raibag parks of Belgaum District	...	28,900	...	...	...	...	14,400	...	...
	(xv) Nallapur and Bastwad areas of Belgaum District	...	10,900	...	...	...	...	5,000	..	...
	(xvi) Government lands in Satti village of Athani Taluka of Belgaum District	...	4,800	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...
		...	8,50,000	...	...	...	...	2,61,000	...	...
140	Scheme for plantations of commercial (teak) Timber	10 Forest 'B' Conservancy and works, B.K. Schemes under 2nd plan								
	(a) Belgaum Circle ...	...	39,503	...	...	...	...	29,628	...	...
	(b) Shimoga do ...	...	36,400	...	...	...	...	27,300	...	...
	(c) Coorg do ...	...	24,097	...	...	...	...	18,072	...	...
		...	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	75,000	...	...
141	Creation of Industrial Plantations (Geru) ...									
	(a) Belgaum circle ...	do	15,600	...	...	...	...	11,700	...	...
	(b) Coorg do ...	do	20,400	...	...	...	...	15,300	...	...
		...	36,000	...	...	...	...	27,000	...	...

142	Matchwood plantation ...	10 Forest 'B' Conservancy and works B. K. Schemes under 2nd Plan.								
	(a) Coorg Circle	...	69,000	...	...	...	...	34,500	...	...
	(b) Shimoga Circle ...	...	23,000	...	...	...	...	11,500	...	...
		...	92,000	...	...	...	...	46,000	...	...
146	Scheme for promotion of Secondary Timbers.									
	(a) Establishment of creosoting plant in Coorg ...	...	1,26,000	...	...	...	...	...	94,000	...
	(b) Establishment of seasoning Kiln in Coorg	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...
		...	1,41,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,000	...
147	Preservation of Wild Life.									
	(a) Bandipur Game Sanctuary ...	...	90,000	...	...	...	...	45,000	...	...
	(b) Nagarhole Game Sanctuary ...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...
	(c) Dandeli Game Sanctuary ...	...	31,000	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...
		...	1,36,000	...	...	...	...	60,000	...	...
148	Opening of Soil Conservation and Demonstration Centres.									
	(a) At Rayapur	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...
	(b) At Kanvi karvinkop ...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...
	(c) At Motebennur ...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...
	(d) At Bayalkot Sub-Division ...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...
	(e) At Binkadkatti ...	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	4,900	...	...
		...	20,000	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...
149	Development of Communications and Buildings ...	...	4,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	3,00,000	...
	(a) Belgaum Circle ...	10 Forest 'B' Conservancy and works B. K. Schemes under 2nd Plan.	2,44,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,80,000	
	(b) Shimoga Circle ...	do	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	38,250	
	(c) Coorg Circle	do	55,000	...	...	...	...	...	41,950	
	(d) Bellary Circle	do	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	37,800	
		...	4,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	3,00,000	...

FOREST (*concld.*)

Schemes No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of the Department and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimate under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue A		Capital B		Loan section C		Grant	Loan	
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
147	Lac Cultivation Belgaum Circle ...	10 Forest 'B' Conservancy and works B. K. Schemes in the 2nd Plan.	Rs. 9,750	...	...	...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	†
	Bellary Circle	do	5,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	15,000	...	..	...	...	...	–	...
148	Establishment of wet Nurseries ...	...	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149	Development of Panchayat Forest	...	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...
150	Development of Minor Forest Produce.									
	(a) Propagation of Bamboos ...	...	300							
	(b) Cultivation of Medical plants	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...
151	Strengthening of Territorial Division (Gulbarga) ...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
152	Administration Soil Conservation working staff.	10 Forest 'B' Conservancy and works B. K. Schemes in the 2nd Plan.	82,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153	Rehabilitation of Forest areas with teak where bamboo flowering is imminent	...	40,000	...	...	...	...	...	80,000	...
154	Pilot demonstration Scheme ...	...	61,000	...	...	...	...	61,000	...	...
155	Planting of agave Hedge (in areas vulnerable to soil erosion) ...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...
156	Intensification of checking of forest produce in transit ...	...	99,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
157	Opening of Regional Foresters' Training Class	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	25,00,000	...	...	...	...	7,82,000	5,48,000	...

* The works will be executed by the Forest Dept.

† The Scheme will be executed to the extent of Rs. 30,000. As 50 per cent of the expenditure will be borne by the Lac cess committee only State-share, *i.e.* Rs. 15,000 is shown in Col. 4 so as to keep the ceiling of Rs. 25 lakhs as fixed by the Planning Commission for the Forest Department.

FORESTS.

Scheme No. 137.

Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Areas. (Afforestation of Waste Lands).

10. FORESTS.

	Rs.		Rs.
Recurrent	76,384	Non-Recurrent	2,19,616
Total	2,96,000	Ultimate Recurrent	Nil

The scheme envisages the afforestation of an area of about 16,000 acres during the plan period at an estimated cost of Rs. 11·88 lakhs. The object of the scheme is to rehabilitate the forest areas which have been degraded on account of over exploitation and other reasons, by planting suitable species. The work comprises of digging pits and contour trenches followed by planting suitable tree species and their further maintenance. During 1956-57 an area of 1,016 acres have been afforested and during 1957-58, 2,190 acres are proposed to be planted up. During 1958-59, it is proposed to tackle an area of 3,200 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,96,000-00. The scheme is under implementation in the districts of Bangalore, Tumkur, Kolar, Coorg and Kollegal and will be continued during 1958-59 as detailed below. The non-recurring provision is made towards cost of contour trenching, digging of pits, sowings and cultural operations while the recurring provision is made towards establishment, the details of which are given in respect of each area indicated below :

(a) Bangalore District—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	40,744
Non-recurring	...	...	53,586
	Total	...	94,330

Eight hundred acres will be planted up and the plantations of previous years maintained. The existing staff consisting of 1 Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2 Rangers, 1 Forester, 1 Clerk, 21 Guards, 4 Orderlies and

1 Surveyor *cum* Draughtsman is proposed to be continued during 1958-59.

(b) Tumkur District—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	10,080
Non-recurring	...	...	36,720
	Total	...	46,800

Five hundred acres will be planted up and the plantations of previous years maintained. The staff consisting of 11 watchmen and 10 water malies employed during 1957-58 is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 also.

(c) Kolar District—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	14,720
Non-recurring	...	...	42,400
	Total	...	57,120

Six hundred acres will be planted up and in addition last years plantations will be maintained. The staff employed during 1957-58 consists of 10 watchers, 2 Foresters and 8 water coolies. It is proposed to continue the same during 1958-59.

(d) BarrenHill slopes of Reserved Forests of North Coorg Division—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	7,840
Non-recurring	...	...	79,620
	Total	...	87,460

An area of 1,150 acres will be tackled and in addition plantations of previous years maintained. The staff proposed to be continued during 1958-59 consists of 4 Foresters and 4 Watchers who are continued during 1957-58 also.

(e) Kollegal Division—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	3,000
Non-recurring	...	...	7,290
	Total	...	10,290

An area of 150 acres will be tackled and in addition plantations of last years maintained. The present staff of 5 Watchers is proposed to be continued during 1958-59.

The details of the total expenditure during 1958-59 are as under :—

			Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	13,180
Pay of Establishment	...	...	49,759
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	13,684
Contingencies	...	...	2,19,377*
	Total	...	2,96,000

*(Inclusive of a non-recurrent provision of Rs. 2,19,616 towards contour trenching and other operations).

Scheme No. 138

Forest Rehabilitation Scheme.

(*Review of the unorganised forests of North Kanara District.*)

10. FORESTS

Recurrent ...	99,000	Non-recurrent	...	1,000
Total ...	1,00,000	Ultimate Recurrent	...	*Nil*

This scheme envisages to ascertain the potentiality of the unorganised forests of North Kanara District, which are about 1,200 square miles in extent. The timber yielding capacity of these forests and their economic capacity to yield other minor forest produce is to be ascertained under this scheme and for this work an amount of Rs. 4·39 lakhs have been provided in the plan. During 1956-57, survey and enumeration works in an area of 105 square miles has been carried out and during 1957-58 110 square miles will be tackled. During 1958-59 it is proposed to carry out survey and enumeration in an equal area at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,00,000-00 during 1958-59. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 99,000 is towards staff which consists of 1 Assistant Conservator of Forests, 4 Rangers, 1 Ranger Surveyor, 4 Surveyors, 10 Enumerators, 5 Orderly guards, 1 Senior Accountant, 3 Clerks and

3 Peons. The staff is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 the details of the expenditure being as follows :

			Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	6,240
Pay of Establishment	...	...	23,170
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	29,388
Contingencies	...	...	41,202*
	Total	...	1,00,000

*(Inclusive of a non-recurrent provision of Rs. 1,000 towards office equipment).

Scheme No. 139

Soil Conservation Schemes.

10. FORESTS.

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	1,61,600
Non-recurring	...	...	6,88,400
	Total	...	8,50,000
Ultimate recurrent	...	...	...
	Total	...	8,50,000

This scheme envisages the afforestation and carrying out of soil conservation measures in an area of 75,000 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 54·82 lakhs, during the plan period. The object of the scheme is to check up soil erosion and to conserve moisture in the sub-soil in the catchment areas, to improve grazing, and to provide small timber, firewood, leaf manure, etc., to the local agriculturists. The work comprises of soil improvement works by staggered trenching, nala bunding and gully plugging followed by planting of suitable tree species and their further maintenance. During 1956-57, an area of 7,473 acres has been afforested at an expenditure of Rs. 3,50,522 and during 1957-58, an area of 6,000 acres will be planted up in addition to the pre-monsoon works in an area of 2,384 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 5·50 lakhs. During 1958-59, it is proposed to tackle an area of about 10,000 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,50,000. The scheme is under implementation in the Districts of Bangalore, Tumkur, Kolar, Bellary, Chitaldrug, Gulbarga, Mysore, Shimoga, Dharwar, Belgaum, and Bijapur and will be continued during 1958-59, as detailed below. The non-recurrent provision is made towards the cost of soil conservation works such as nala bunding, gully plugging, etc., and afforestation works such as contour trenching, digging pits, sowings and cultural operations while the recurring provision is made towards establishment, which are given in respect of each area indicated below.—

I. Shimoga Circle (Shimoga, Chickmagalur and Hassan Districts).—

	Rs.
Recurring	17,000
Non-recurring	49,000
Total ...	66,000

. Seven hundred acres will be planted up and the plantations in 1,147 acres of previous two years will be maintained. The staff proposed to be entertained during 1958-59 consists of 5 Foresters, 12 plantation watchers and 12 nursery coolies as against the staff of 3 Foresters and 3 Guards entertained during 1957-58.

II. *Mysore District* :—

	Rs.
Recurring	38,000
Non-recurring	30,000
Total ...	68,000

Six hundred acres will be planted up and the plantations in 700 acres of previous two years will be maintained. The staff consisting of 1 Forester, 5 Forest Guards and 12 Watchers is proposed to be entertained during 1958-59 as against the staff of 1 Forester, 2 Forest Guards and 3 Watchers entertained during 1957-58.

III. *Bangalore District* :—

	Rs.
Recurring	12,000
Non-recurring	96,200
Total ...	1,08,200

One thousand acres will be planted up and the plantations in 1,124 acres of previous two years will be maintained. The staff consisting of 20 watchers, 6 three-monthly malis, and 12 five-monthly malis is proposed to be entertained during 1958-59 as against the staff of 5 watchers entertained during 1957-58.

IV. *Tumkur District.*—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	13,000
Non-recurring	...	...	48,500
	Total	...	61,500

Six hundred acres will be planted up and the plantations in 1,555 acres of previous two years will be maintained. The existing staff consisting of 5 watchers is proposed to be continued during 1958-59.

V. Chitaldrug District.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	12,500
Non-recurring	...	...	68,000
	Total	...	80,500

An area of 1,100 acres will be tackled in addition to the maintenance of 1,730 acres plantations of the previous two years. The existing staff, consisting of 10 watchers is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 also.

VI. Kolar District.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	9,600
Non-recurring	...	...	54,900
	Total	...	64,500

An area of 800 acres will be planted in addition to the maintenance of previous years plantations in 1,700 acres. The existing staff of 10 watchers is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 with the addition of 10 water malis for the nursery works.

VII Bellary District.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	17,000
Non-recurring	...	...	47,000
	Total	...	64,000

An area of 725 acres will be tackled during the year in addition to maintenance of the provious two years in 1,182 acres plantation. The staff consisting of 17 watchers and 3 six-monthly water malis is proposed to be entertained during 1958-59, as against the staff of 9 watchers entertained during 1957-58.

VIII. Gulbarga District.—

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	11,600
Non-recurring	... ...	74,900
	Total ...	86,500

An area of 1,000 acres will be tackled during the year and the plantations of last two years in 400 acres in extent will be maintained. The existing staff of 3 watchers with the addition of 5 more watchers is proposed to be continued during 1958-59.

IX. Athni Taluk, Belgaum District.—

		Rs.
Recuring	... ...	5,400
Non-recurring	... ...	10,100
	Total ...	15,500

Anti-erosion works in 200 acres and afforestation works in an equal area will be carried out and the 1,420 acres of plantations of last two years will be maintained. The existing staff of 3 guards and 6 head mazdoors is proposed to be continued during 1958-59.

X. Raibag Parts of Belgaum District.—

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	700
Non-recurring	... ...	28,200
	Total ...	28,900

This scheme is a new one and will be implemented from this year. Five-hundred acres will be tackled during the year. The staff consisting of 1 watcher is proposed to be entertained during 1958-59.

XI. Naslapur and Bastwad Villages of Belgaum District.—

	Rs.
Recurring	700
Non-recurring	9,500
Total	10,200

This is also a new scheme to be implemented from this year. An area of about 370 acres will be tackled during the year. The staff consisting of 1 watcher is proposed to be entertained during 1958-59.

XII. Government lands lying on the Banks of Krishna River in Satti Village in Athni Taluk of Belgaum District.—

	Rs.
Recurring	500
Non-recurring	3,800
Total	4,300

This is also a new scheme to be implemented from this year. An area of 100 acres will be tackled during the year. The staff consisting of 1 mali is proposed to be entertained during 1958-59.

XIII. Afforestation of Kappat Hills in Dharwar District.—

	Rs.
Recurring	6,500
Non-recurring	72,000
Total	78,500

Soil conservations and afforestation works will be carried out in an area of 1,000 acres and 1,900 acres of last two years will be also maintained. The existing staff consisting of 1 Ranger, 1 Forester and 4 malis is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 also.

XIV. Motebennur Afforestation Scheme (Dharwar District).—

	Rs.
Recurring	3,600
Non-recurring	26,800
Total	30,400

Soil conservation and afforestation works will be carried out in an area of 300 acres and 510 acres of last two years will be maintained. The existing staff consisting of 1 Forester and 3 watchers will be continued during 1958-59.

XV. Minor Afforestation Scheme in 15 Villages of Dharwar District.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	8,100
Non-recurring	...	...	43,900
	Total	...	52,000

Soil conservation and afforestation works will be carried out in an area of 625 acres and 200 acres of last years maintained. During 1958-59, 15 malis will be entertained as against 5 malis entertained during 1957-58.

XVI. Scheme for Denuded Areas of Bijapur District—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	25,400
Non-recurring	...	...	25,600
	Total	...	51,000

Soil conservation and afforestation works will be carried out in an area of 285 acres and 490 acres of last two years will be maintained. The existing staff of 9 malis will be continued during 1958-59 also.

The Details of the Total Provision of Rs. 8,50,000 are as under.

			Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	...
Pay of Establishment	...	...	66,788
Allowances and Honararia	...	...	35,100
Contingencies	...	...	7,48,112
(including a recurrent contingency of Rs. 59,712.)			...
	Total	...	8,50,000

Scheme No. 140

Scheme for Plantations of Commercial (Teak) Timbers.

10. FORESTS

			Rs.
Recurrent	...	...	16,108
Non-recurrent	...	...	83,892
	Total	...	1,00,000
Ultimate recurrent	...	...	Nil

Large quantities of teak timber were extracted during war time even by bringing down the girth limits in many cases. In order to re-stock such areas and also to build up a sufficient stock of this timber being one of the most valuable and durable species and which has great demand in the market, it has been decided to raise special teak plantations in North Kanara and Coorg and Shimoga Districts. This scheme envisages the creation of teak plantations to an extant of about 2,500 acres during the plan period at an estimated cost of Rs. 2·81 lakhs. During 1957-58, 350 acres will be planted up and during 1958-59, it is proposed to raise plantations in about 600 acres and keep ready about 700 acres more for planting during 1959-60. The non-recurrent provision of Rs. 83,892 is made towards clearing, burning, staking and planting including cultural operations in the various areas. The following are the details of the expenditure proposed to be incurred during the year 1958-59.

(a) Shimoga District.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	8,400
Non-recurring	...	...	28,000
	Total	...	36,400

An area of 210 acres will be planted up during 1958-59 and 350 acres will be clear-felled and kept ready for planting during 1959-60. It is proposed to entertain the staff consisting of 14 plantation watchers in this behalf during the year 1958-59.

(b) North Kanara District.—

	Rs.
Recurring	4,708
Non-recurring	34,795
Total ...	39,503

Four hundred acres will be planted up in addition to maintaining previous years plantations. It is proposed to continue during 1958-59 the existing staff consisting of 8 Guards only.

(c) Coorg District.—

	Rs.
Recurring	3,000
Non-recurring	21,097
Total ...	24,097

An area of about 150 acres will be planted up and 100 acres will be clear-felled and kept ready for planting during 1959-60. Teak nurseries will also be raised. It is proposed to employ 5 plantation watchers in this behalf during 1958-59.

The details of the total provision of Rs. 1,00,000 are given below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers	Nil.
Pay of Establishment	10,080
Allowances and Honoraria	6,028
Contingencies	83,892
Total ...	1,00,000

Scheme No. 141

Creation of Industrial Plantations (Geru).

10. FORESTS

	Rs.
Recurrent	2,527
Non-Recurrent	33,473
Total ...	36,000
Ultimate recurrent	Nil.

Under this scheme it is envisaged to raise cashew, which is a dollar earning commodity and has a great demand in the foreign market. The provision for the plan period is Rs. 1.13 lakhs and the target is to raise plantations in 1,700 acres during the entire plan period. During 1957-58, 300 acres will be planted up with cashew. During 1958-59 it is proposed to cover 400 acres more. The non-recurrent provision of Rs. 33,473 is made towards clearing, alignment, pitting, sowing and cultural operations. The details of the provision areawise are given below :—

(a) *South Kanara District*—

	Rs.
Recurring	1,440
Non-recurring	18,960
Total	20,400

An area of 200 acres will be planted up in addition to maintaining previous years plantations in an area of 100 acres. The staff employed is of only 2 watchers who will be continued during 1958-59.

(b) *Kanara Western Division (North Kanara District).*—

	Rs.
Recurring	1,087
Non-recurring	14,515
Total	15,602

An area of 200 acres will be planted up in addition to maintaining previous years plantations in an area of 200 acres. The staff employed consists of only 2 malis who will be continued during 1958-59.

The details of the total provision of Rs. 36,000 are given below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers	Nil.
Pay of Establishment	2,527
Allowances and Honoraria	Nil.
Contingencies	33,473
Total	36,000

Scheme No. 142

Matchwood Plantations Scheme

10. FORESTS.

		Rs.
Recurrent	...	19,500
Non-recurrent	...	72,500
Total	...	92,000
Ultimate Recurring	...	Nil

In order to meet the increased demand for matchwood a scheme has been introduced in the II Five-Year Plan at a cost of Rs. 5.29 lakhs. This scheme envisages the creation of matchwood plantations to the extent of 7,424 acres in the Forest areas of South Kanara District, Coorg District and Shimoga District during the entire plan period. During 1956-57 plantations in 685 acres have been raised at a cost of Rs. 36,432. A Plantation of a 1,350 acres is likely to be raised during 1957-58 at a cost of Rs. 73,000. During 1958-59, an amount of Rs. 92,000 is provided for raising plantations to the extent of 1,400 acres. The scheme is under implementation in the Districts of South Kanara, Coorg and Shimoga and will be continued during 1958-59 with the additional amounts proposed to be brought under plantations. A non-recurrent provision of Rs. 72,500 is proposed towards clearing, aligning, pitting, sowing and culture operations during 1958-59. The details of the provision area-wise are given below:—

		Rs.
South Kanara—		
Recurring	...	12,000
Non-recurring	...	39,000
Total	...	51,000

About 1,000 acres will be planted up in addition to the maintenance of the previous years plantations in about 1,000 acres. The existing staff consists of 1 Ranger, 3 Foresters, 6 Forest Guards, 1 Peon and 1 Clerk-*cum*-Draughtsman. It is proposed to continue this staff during 1958-59 also.

		Rs.
Coorg District—		
Recurring	...	2,500
Non-recurring	...	15,500
Total	...	18,000

About 210 acres will be planted up with matchwood species in addition to the maintenance of the previous years plantations in about 140 acres. It is proposed to continue during 1958-59 the three posts of Guards which are employed to continue during 1957-58.

		Rs.
Shimoga Circle—		
Recurring	...	5,000
Non-recurring	...	18,000
Total	...	23,000

The scheme is implemented in the Districts of Shimoga and Hassan. During the year 1958-59 it is proposed to clearfell and burn an area of 250 acres in addition to the plantings and maintenance of the area of 210 acres of 1957-58. It is proposed to employ an establishment consisting of 10 Watchers and 6 Nursery coolies in this behalf during 1958-59.

The details of the total provision of Rs. 92,000 are as under—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	*Nil*
Pay of Establishment	...	13,560
Allowances and Honoraria	...	5,940
Contingencies	...	72,500
Total	...	92,000

Scheme No. 143

Scheme for Promotion of Secondary Timbers

10. FORESTS.

		Rs.
Recurrent	...	15,000
Non-recurrent	...	1,26,000
Total	...	1,41,000
Ultimate Recurrent	...	*Nil*

(a) Establishment of a Creosoting Plant in Coorg—

		Rs.
Recurring	...	*Nil*
Non-recurring	...	1,26,000
Total	...	1,26,000

In order to increase the utility of less durable timbers which are abundant in the forests, it has been proposed to establish a Creosoting plant in Coorg Circle at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,08,000 during the plan period. During 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 is expected to be spent towards construction of buildings in connection with the establishment of the Plant. The provision of Rs. 1,26,000 proposed during 1958-59 is towards purchase of machinery.

(b) Establishment of a Seasoning Kiln in Coorg—

		Rs.
Recurring	...	15,000
Non-recurring	...	*Nil*
Total	...	15,000

In order to increase the utility of less durable timbers of the forests by giving them seasoning treatment it is proposed to instal under the Scheme a wood seasoning kiln at Murkal at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.26 lakhs during the plan period. During 1956-57 kiln equipments worth of Rs. 33,332-00 were purchased and during 1957-58 an amount of Rs. 63,000 is expected to be spent towards the purchase of the machinery. The recurrent provision of Rs. 15,000 proposed for 1958-59 is towards the entertainment of staff consisting of 1 Kiln Supervisor, 2 Operators, 3 Boilermen and 3 Firemen, and other maintenance charges.

The details of the total provision of Rs, 1,41,000 are as under—

		Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	6,960
Allowances and Honoraria	...	13,040
Contingencies	...	1,21,000
Total	...	1,41,000

Scheme No. 144

Preservation of Wild Life.

10. FOREST.

		Rs.
Recurrent	...	44,000
Non-recurrent	...	82,000
Total	...	1,26,000
Ultimate Recurrent	...	*Nil*

During the plan period an amount of Rs. 9.78 lakhs has been provided for the development of Dandeli, Nagerhole and Bandipur Game Sanctuaries under the scheme. The scheme provides for construction of roads, construction of forest lodges for visitors and of quarters for the game staff, electricity and telephone connections to the sanctuaries, maintenance and repairs to existing roads and bridges, and recurring expenditure over the maintenance of the sanctuaries. During 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 1,19,800 is provided under the scheme. The details for 1958-59 are as under: the non-recurrent provision of Rs. 32,000 is towards construction of roads and buildings.

(a) Bandipur Game Sanctuary—

		Rs.
Recurring	...	20,000
Non-recurring	...	60,000
Total	...	80,000

It is proposed to entertain during 1958-59 a staff consisting of 2 Orderlies, 2 Care-takers, 3 Sweepers, 12 malis, 1 Van driver, 1 Cleaner, 1 Pumpman *cum* Mechanic and 1 Surveyor towards maintenance of the Sanctuary.

(b) Nagerhole Game Sanctuary—

		Rs.
Recurring	...	7,000
Non-recurring	...	8,000
Total	...	15,000

It is proposed to continue the existing staff consisting of 1 Ranger, 1 Forester, 2 Guards, 3 Watchers, 1 Peon and one Driver for Jeep during 1958-59 also.

(c) Candeli Game Sanctuary—

		Rs.
Recurring	...	17,000
Non-recurring	...	14,000
Total	...	31,000

The existing staff consisting of 1 Ranger, 3 Foresters, 3 Guards, 2 Malis and 1 Hamal is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 with the deletion of 1 Forester and 1 Guard.

The details of the total provision of Rs. 1,26,000 are as under:—

		Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	16,600
Allowances and Honoraria	...	9,400
Contingencies		1,00,000*
		1,26,000

*(inclusive of non-recurrent provision of Rs. 82,000 towards construction of roads and buildings).

Scheme No. 145

Opening of Soil Conservation and Demonstration Centre.

10. FORESTS.

		Rs.
Recurrent	...	7,000
Non-recurrent	...	13,000
Total	...	20,000
Ultimate Recurrent	...	*Nil*

With an object to demonstrate to the people that the impoverished and barren lands can be reclaimed and restored to its economic productivity, it has been proposed to establish soil conservation and demonstration centres at an estimated cost of Rs. 71,000 during the entire plan period. One centre at Rayapur in Dharwar District has already been established during 1956-57 at a cost of Rs. 5,171. Three more will be established during 1957-58. During 1958-59 one more centre is proposed to be established at Binkadakatti of Gadag Taluk and details of the works to be carried out in all the centres are as below :—

A non-recurrent expenditure of Rs. 13,000 is proposed towards contour trenching, pitting, sowing, cultural operations and fencing during 1958-59. Details of the provision centre wise are given below:—

Dharwar District—

(i) *Demonstration Centre at Rayapur (Dharwar District).*

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	1,400
Non-recurring	...	...	3,600
		Total ...	5,000

Soil Conservation and Demonstration works will be carried out in an area of 30 acres and 115 acres plantations of previous two years will be maintained. The staff consisting of 1 Guard, and 1 Mali is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 also.

(ii) *Demonstration Centre at Motebennur (Dharwar District).*

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	1,700
Non-recurring	...	...	4,300
		Total ...	6,000

Soil Conservation and Demonstration works will be carried out in an area of 50 acres and 50 acres plantation of 1957-58, will be maintained. Staff consisting of one Forester and one Mali is proposed to be entertained during 1958-59 as against the staff of one Guard and one Mali during 1957-58.

(iii) Demonstration Centre at Binkadakatti of Gadag Taluk.

	Rs.
Recurring	1,300
Non-recurring	3,600
Total	4,900

This is a new demonstration centre proposed to be opened during 1958-59. Soil Conservation and Demonstration works will be carried out in an area of 35 acres during 1958-59. Staff consisting of one Mali and one guard is proposed to be entertained.

(iv) Demonstration Centre at Kanvikarvinkop of Belgaum District).

	Rs.
Recurring	1,400
Non-recurring	400
Total	1,800

Planting and cultural operations will be carried out in an area of 72 acres during 1958-59. Staff consisting of 1 first grade Guard and one Mali is proposed to be entertained during 1958-59.

(v) Demonstration Centre in Bagalkot Sub-Division of Bijapu District.

	Rs.
Recurring	1,200
Non-recurring	1,100
Total	2,300

Planting and cultural operations in an area of 50 acres will be undertaken during 1958-59. Staff consisting of one Guard and one Mali is proposed to be entertained during 1958-59.

The details of the provision of Rs. 20,000 are as under :—

	Rs.
Pay of officers	Nil
Pay of Establishment	4,880
Allowances and Honoraria	2,120
Contingencies	13,000
Total	20,000

Scheme No. 146

Development of Forest Communications and Buildings.—

10. FORESTS.

			Rs.
Recurrent	...	...	*Nil.*
Non-Recurrent	...	...	4,00,000
Ultimate recurrent	...	...	*Nil.*
	Total	...	4,00,000

With a view to (i) improve transport facilities, (ii) provide accommodation to the forest subordinates living in interior parts of the forests, special works such as construction of new roads and bridges, repairing of the existing roads, and construction of staff quarters have been proposed to be undertaken during the plan period at a cost of Rs. 17·00 lakhs. During 1956-57, 8 staff quarters, 1 well and 11-1/2 miles of forest roads were constructed. During 1957-58 works to the tune of Rs. 2,29,800 will be done. During 1958-59 an amount of Rs. 4·00 lakhs has been provided as under:

(a) Belgaum Circle.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	...
Non-Recurring	...	...	2,44,000
	Total	...	2,44,000

Out of the total provision of Rs. 2,44,000 an amount of Rs. 1,07,627 is proposed to be spent for construction of 10 staff quarters, Rs. 6,500 for construction of 3 wells and Rs. 1,29,873 for construction of new roads and repairs to the existing ones.

(b) Shimoga Circle.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	...
Non-Recurring	...	...	51,000
	Total	...	51,000

The entire provision of Rs. 51,000 is proposed to be spent for construction 10 staff quarters in Shimoga, Bhadravathi and Chikmagalur Divisions.

(c) Coorg.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	...
Non-Recurring	...	...	55,000
	Total	...	55,000

Out of the provision of Rs. 55,000, Rs. 15,000 is proposed to be spent for construction of Roads and remaining Rs. 40,000 for construction of quarters.

(d) Bellary.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	...
Non-Recurring	...	...	50,000
	Total	...	50,000

The entire provision is proposed to be spent for construction of District Forest Officer's Office at Bellary and Range offices at Bidar and Kolar.

The details of the total provision of Rs. 4 lakhs is as under :—

			Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	*Nil.*
Pay of Establishment		...	*Nil.*
Allowances and Honoraria		...	*Nil.*
Contingencies	...	...	4,00,000
	Total	...	4,00,000

Scheme No. 147

Lac Cultivation Scheme.—

10. FORESTS.

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	10,865
Non-Recurring	...	...	19,135
Ultimate recurrent	...	...	*Nil.*
	Total	...	30,000

The object of the scheme is to provide for regular and timely supply of brood lac at cheap rates near to the lac growing centres as far as possible by establishing some regional lac farms, to intensify demonstration of the improved methods of lac cultivation and to create conditions for increased production of lac on an annual sustained manner. The scheme envisages the production of crude lac of 2,452 B. maunds at an estimated cost of Rs. 82,000 during the plan period. During 1956-57, 136 B. Maunds of crude lac were produced and during 1957-58 the target is for 160 B. Maunds. During 1958-59 a quantity of 401 B. Maunds is proposed to be produced. The non-recurring provision of Rs. 19,135 is proposed to be spent towards pruning and infection of the lac hosts, collection of crude lac and marking of trees. The details of the centres are as under :—

(a) Bangalore and Tumkur Districts.—

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	3,840
Non-Recurring	... ...	6,720
	Total ...	10,560

The target is to produce 357 Bengal maunds during 1958–59. The propogation centres are situated at Doresanipalya and Naikanpalya in Bangalore District and Devarayanadurga and Gollahalli in Tumkur District. The existing staff of 3 demonstrators is proposed to be continued with the addition of one Forester and one Demonstrator during 1958-59.

(b) Belgaum and North Kanara District.—

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	7,025
Non-Recurring	... ...	12,415
	Total ...	19,440

The target envisaged during 1958-59 is 44 B. Maunds and the propagation centres will be established at Katur and Haliyal in North Kanara District and Kakti in Belgaum District. The existing staff consisting of one Ranger, one Guard and 3 Demonstrators will be continued during 1958-59.

The details of the provisions of Rs. 30,000 are as under :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	... ...	Nil.
Pay of Establishment	...	5,300
Allowances and Honoraria	...	5,565
Contingencies	... ...	19,135
	Total ...	30,000

Scheme No. 148

***Establishment of Wet Nurseries.*—**

10. FORESTS.

		Rs.
Recurring	...	51,000
Non-Recurring	...	*Nil*
Ultimate Recurring	...	*Nil*
Total	...	51,000

The Scheme envisages establishment of wet nurseries at various places at an estimated cost of Rs. 3·20 lakhs during the plan period, to ensure adequate supply of seedlings for the various afforestation works undertaken during the plan period. Twenty-one nurseries were raised in Dharwar, Belgaum, Kanara Eastern, Kanara Western and Kanara Northern Divisions during 1956-57 and 15 more will be raised in those Divisions during 1957-58. These nurseries will be maintained during 1958-59. The staff consisting of 23 malis is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 also. The details of the total provision of Rs. 51,000 are as under :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	*Nil*
Pay of Establishment	...	14,000
Allowances	...	*Nil*
Contingencies (Recurring)	...	37,000
Total	...	51,000

Scheme No. 149

***Development of Panchayat Forests.*—**

10. FORESTS

		Rs.
Recurring	...	9,000
Non-Recurring	...	*Nil*
Ultimate-Recurring	...	*Nil*
Total	...	9,000

This Scheme envisages the improvement and management of the forests of Bellary District which were neglected and overexploited while they were under the management of the village panchayets. For this work an amount of Rs. 1·30 lakhs has been provided during the plan and an amount of Rs. 12,000 during 1957-58. As a first step towards the improvement and better management, it has been proposed to verify the boundaries, properly first, to erect the new cairans and repair the old ones wherever necessary. For carrying out these works during 1958-59 an amount of Rs. 9,000 is provided and the following existing staff is proposed to be continued during 1958-59.

1 Surveyor on Rs. 70-5-90-6-150.

5 Gang Coolies at Rs. 1-50 np. per day.

The details of the provision of Rs. 9,000 are as under :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers ...	...	*Nil.*
Pay of Establishment	...	1,320
Allowances and Honoraria	...	960
Contingencies (Recurring)	...	6,720
Total	...	9,000

Scheme No. 150

Development of Minor Forest Produce.—

10. FORESTS.

		Rs.
Recurring ...	...	3,000
Non-Recurring ...	—	*Nil*
Ultimate Recurrent ...	...	*Nil*
Total	...	3,000

This scheme envisages the implementation of—

(i) Scheme for propagation of bamboos ; and

(ii) Scheme for cultivation of medicinal plants.

The details of the above schemes are as below :—

(i) *Scheme for Propagation of Bamboos.—*

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	300
Non-recurring	... ...	...
	Total ...	300

Bamboos constitute a commodity which could be put to several uses. It provides occupation to many Adivasis and backward class people. As such it was proposed to propagate species of bambusa in areas round about cities and industrial towns in Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur districts and a scheme costing Rs. 2,000 has been drawn up. During 1956-57, a plantation of 50 acres has been raised at a cost of Rs. 672. An amount of Rs. 700 is sanctioned for 1957-58 for maintenance of these plantations. An amount of Rs. 300 is provided for 1958-59 for tending operations in these plantations.

(ii) *Cultivation of Medicinal Plants.—*

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	2,700
Non-recurring	... ...	...
	Total ...	2,700

A large number of medicinal plants grow naturally in the forests scattered over large breaks of remote forests, thus rendering collection in most cases an uneconomical proposition. It is, therefore, obligatory to undertake cultivation of medicinal plants in concentrated areas for making the widespread use of Ayurvedic Vanaspathi medicines a reality. A Scheme therefore has been implemented in Dandeli and Haliyal villages of North Kanara District during 1957-58 at a cost of Rs. 2,600. The scheme envisages the raising and rearing of 65 different medicinal plants. During 1958-59, a provision of Rs. 2,700 is made for maintaining the plantations of 1957-58 and also to plant species in an area of 2 acres. The existing staff consisting of 3 malis is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 also.

The details of the provision of Rs. 3,000 is as under:—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	... ...	Nil
Pay of Establishment	... ...	1,650
Allowances and Honoraria	...	Nil
Contingencies (Recurring)	...	1,350
Total	...	3,000

Scheme No. 151

Strengthening of Territorial Division, Gulbarga.

10. FORESTS.

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	12,000
Non-recurring	... ...	Nil
Ultimate-Recurring	...	Nil
Total	...	12,000

This Scheme envisages the creation of the additional staff for Gulbarga Division to augment the existing staff. The plan provision for this scheme is Rs. 61,000. During 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 4,398 was spent for payment to the staff; a provision of Rs. 12,084 is sanctioned for 1957-58. During 1958-59, a provision of Rs. 12,000 is made towards the following existing staff which is proposed to be continued during 1958-59:—

1 Sub-Assistant Conservator—Rs. 200-15-350.
1 Forest Ranger—Rs. 80-5-100-8-140-10-200.
1 Clerk— Rs. 50-3-80-4-120.
1 Peon— Rs. 25-½-35.

The details of the provision of Rs. 12,000 are as under:—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	... ...	5,720
Pay of Establishment	... ...	3,610
Allowances and Honoraria	...	2,356
Contingencies	... ...	314
Total	...	12,000

Scheme No. 152

Administration of Soil Conservation Working Staff.

10. FORESTS.

	Rs.
Recurring	**55,600**
Non-recurring	**26,400**
Ultimate recurrent	***Nil***
Total	**82,000**

For the efficient execution of the various soil conservation schemes and supervision of the works carried out under the schemes, the need for the appointment of the special soil conservation staff is keenly felt. It is almost impossible for the territorial staff to execute and supervise these large scale works. It has, therefore, been proposed to appoint the following staff from 1958-59.

2 Assistant Conservators of Forests on Rs. 300-25-550-30-700.
14 Foresters on Rs. 50-3-80-4-120.
2 Clerks cum typists on Rs. 50-3-80-4-120.
2 Peons on Rs. 25-½-35.
2 Drivers for jeeps on Rs. 45-2-60.

As the jurisdiction of the Assistant Conservator of Forests is comprised of two territorial circles involving vast areas and they have to tour into interior parts for inspection purposes, it has been proposed to provide one jeep to each of the Assistant Conservators of Forests to enable them to supervise the works quickly and efficiently. The estimated cost of the jeeps is Rs. 26,000. Dead stock worth Rs. 400 is proposed to be provided to the offices of the Assistant Conservators.

A provision of Rs. 82,000 is therefore included in the programme for 1958-59 for the entertainment of the above staff and purchase of jeeps. There is a total provision of Rs. 7·00 lakhs for this scheme in the II Plan.

The details of the provision of Rs. 82,000 are as under:—

		Rs.	
Pay of Officers	...	9,600	
Pay of Establishment	...	18,120	
Allowances and Honoraria		23,040	
Contingencies	...	31,240	(including Non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 26,400).
Total	...	82,000	

Scheme No. 153

Rehabilitation of Forest areas with teak where Bamboo Flowering is Imminent.

10. FORESTS.

				Rs.
Recurring	...		...	6,540
Non-recurring	...		...	33,460
Ultimate recurrent	...		...	...
		Total	...	40,000

With a view to combating the situation resulting from the impending gregarious flowering of dowga bamboo in the North Kanara District, this scheme has been formulated and aims at rehabilitation of the Forest areas opened by dead bamboos with teak at an estimated cost of Rs. 4·00 lakhs during the plan period. Thirty-two acres were planted during 1956-57 but the scheme had to be held in abeyance during 1957-58 for paucity of funds. One thousand and seven hundred acres will be planted during 1958-59 and 1,600 teak nursery beds will be also raised. The non-recurrent provision of Rs. 33,460 is proposed to be utilised for burning the areas, planting, cultural operations and raising of nursery beds. The provision of recurring expenditure of Rs. 6,540 is for entertaining staff of 5 guards and 6 malis. The details of the total provision of Rs. 40,000 is as under:—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers ...	...	...
Pay of Establishment	...	5,040
Allowances and Honoraria	...	1,500
Contingencies (Non-recurring)	...	33,460
Total	...	40,000

Scheme No. 154

Pilot Demonstration cum Research Scheme.

10 FORESTS.

		Rs.
Recurring	... ...	7,000
Non-recurring	... ...	54,000
Ultimate recurring	... ...	Nil
	Total ...	61,000

An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been provided for the Scheme during the plan period. The scheme could not be implemented during 1956-57 and 1957-58 for paucity of funds. The scheme envisages (i) Establishment of Demonstration centres to demonstrate to the public the need for undertaking afforestation and Soil Conservation measures, (ii) Establishment of Central Laboratory and field laboratories for testing P.H. Values of different types of soils, (iii) Erection of Lycimeters at the demonstration centres for measuring rates of soil erosion, etc. During 1958-59, it is proposed to construct the Central Laboratory at Bangalore and four field laboratories one each at Maddur in Mysore District, Hosadurga in Chitaldrug District, Kolar in Kolar District and Hospet in Bellary District, and provide them with equipments. In addition wet nurseries will be raised at each of these four centres. The non-recurring provision of Rs. 54,000 is proposed to be utilised for this purpose. The staff proposed to be entertained comprises of 4 Foresters in the grade of Rs. 50-3-80-4-150. The details of the total provision of Rs. 61,000 is as under.—

		Rs.	
Pay of Officers	...	Nil	
~~Pay of Establishment~~	...	4,080	
Allowances and Honoraria	...	1,680	
Contingencies	...	55,240	(including Non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 54,000 and Recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,240 towards office contingency).
Total	...	61,000	

Scheme No. 155

Planting of Agave Hedges in areas vulnerable to soil erosion.

10 FORESTS.

			Rs.
Recurring ...	...	...	...
Non-recurring...	...	...	12,000
Ultimate recurring	...	...	...
	Total	...	12,000

Under this scheme, it has been decided to grow sisal on a large scale in areas vulnerable to soil erosion in the districts of North Kanara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur. Its introduction in Forest areas will help in keeping down fires, maintaining forest boundaries, helping closure for browsing, preventing soil erosion, etc. With this aim in view a scheme costing Rs. 1·28 lakhs has been included in the 2nd Plan. During 1956-57, an area of 75 miles length has been planted with Agave, at a cost of Rs. 13,221. The scheme was held in abeyance during 1957-58 for paucity of funds. A provision of Rs. 12,000 is made for continuing the scheme during 1958-59. A length of 120 miles is proposed to be planted up with Agave during 1958-59 in Dharwar, Belgaum and Bagalkot Divisions.

Scheme No. 156

Intensification of Checking of Forest Produce in transit.

10 FORESTS.

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	17,800
Non-recurring	...	...	11,200
	Total	...	29,000

On account of transport of forest produce by fast moving vehicles, checking of illicit transport has become difficult. Under the scheme, it is, therefore, proposed to open additional check nakas and appoint additional Checking Staff to prevent smuggling of forest produce. The provision for the entire plan period for the scheme is Rs. 66,000. The scheme could not be implemented during 1956-57 and 1957-58 for paucity of funds. During 1958-59, 14 checking nakas are proposed to be established. The scheme will be operative in Belgaum Circle. The recurring provision of Rs. 17,800 is proposed to be utilised for entertaining 28 Guards at the rate of 2 Guards per Naka. The non-recurring provision is proposed to be utilised for construction of 28 huts for the Guards.

The details of the total provision of Rs. 29,000 are as under.—

		Rs.	
Pay of Officers ...	...	Nil	
Pay of Establishment	...	9.240	
Allowances and Honoraria	...	7,700	
Contingencies ...	...	12,060	(including Recurring expenditure of Rs. 840)
Total	...	29,000	

Scheme No. 157

Opening of Regional Foresters Training Class

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	25,000
Non-recurring	...	...	...
	Total	...	25,000

For the benefit of the Kannada knowing forest subordinates and with an aim to train them in forestry and other cognant matters for efficient administration of the Department, a scheme for the opening of the "*Regional Foresters and Guards Training Class*" has been introduced in the 2nd Plan at the estimated cost of Rs. 0·53 lakh. The School was started with a batch of 29 students from 1st August 1956 at Dandeli in North Kanara District and was closed in January 1957, after training the students. The class is again proposed to be re-opened at Dandeli during 1958-59 and the cost for conducting this class is estimated at Rs. 25,000. The following staff is proposed to be entertained at the Training Centre during 1958-59.

1. One Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in grade Rs. 200-15-350.
2. One Clerk in the grade of Rs. 50-3-80-4-120.
3. Two peons in grade Rs. 25-½-35.

The details of the provision of Rs. 25,000 is as under.

			Rs.
Pay of Officer	...	...	3,480
Pay of Establishment	...	...	1,740
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	2,880
Contingencies	...	...	16,900
	Total	...	25,000

Warehousing and Marketing

Rs. 7·90 lakhs.

SCHEMES 158 TO 163.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)				
		Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
					RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	
158	Integrated Scheme for improvement of Market Intelligence.	[illegible]2—Co-operation b—Superintendence III—Improvement of Market Intelligence.	46,940	...	...	...	...	28,460	...	(1) Actual figures have been furnished in accordance with the Government sanction in G.O. No. A & F 2 FYD 57, dated 3rd—10th September 1957.
159	Expansion of the Marketing Department.	42—Co-operation b—Superintendence b(F) Schemes in Second Five-Year Plan. V—Expansion of the Marketing Department.	12,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	(2) As per G.O. No. A & F—FYD 57—286, dated 21st August 1957, according Administrative sanction.
160	Development of Regulated Markets.	...	...	P. Loans and Advances (e) loans to Agricultural Produce Market Committees.	2,50,000	...	...	...	1,87,500	(3) 75 per cent will be borne by the Central Government and the rest by the State Government. G. O. No. A & F 6 FYD 57—6081, dated 23rd July 1957.
161	Warehousing ...	...	...	72—Capital outlay on Industrial Development (b) B—Development (c) State Warehousing Co-operation.	3,50,000	...	...	...	...	(4) This is the share of the State Government to subscribe in the State Warehousing Corporation and an equal amount will be subscribed by the Central Warehousing Corporation.
162	Development of Weights and Measures	42—Co-operation b.—Superintendence—Schemes. VI—Development of weights and measures.	1,22,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	(5) G.O. No. A & F 9 FYD. 57, dated 8th August 1957.
163	Grading ...	42—Co-operation b.—Superintendence b(F) Schemes in the Second Five-Year Plan. IV—Grading.	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	(6) Administrative sanction is not yet obtained. (This scheme has been ordered to be deferred

Scheme No. 158

Integrated Scheme for Improvement of Market Intelligence.

The Scheme envisages (*a*) Supply of Market News and (*b*) Supply of Market Intelligence on the lines suggested by the Central Government based on the recommendations of the Agricultural Prices Enquiry Committee.

Under the Scheme, it is contemplated to broadcast through the regional Radio Stations at Bangalore and Dharwar all Market news such as arrivals, prices of selected commodities of Key Assembling Markets which are useful to the growers and other trading public. It is also contemplated to supply Market Intelligence through bulletins regarding agricultural situation such as rainfall, harvesting operations, market trends, etc. This will also enable the Government to stabilize prices and adjust the import and export policies specially in respect of foodgrains.

		Rs.
1.	Total cost of the Scheme for the Plan period...	2,46,583
2.	Cost of the Scheme for 1958-59 ...	46,920
3.	State's contribution	23,460
4.	Central Government's contribution ...	23,460

Scheme No. 159

Expansion of the Marketing Department.

The Scheme envisages the publication of Survey reports on the Marketing of agricultural commodities and make it available to the public. Conducting such surveys is in vogue in the State since 1953. The Department of Marketing has conducted 54 Marketing surveys, on almost all important agricultural commodities, live stock and its products and they have proved to be a source of vital and authentic information not only to the Government of India and the State but also to the general public. It is proposed to revise these Marketing Surveys Report incorporating all facts and figures relating to the newly integrated areas of Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras and Coorg States. The staff of the Department is proposed to be increased suitably so as to cope up with the increasing activities of the Department, *viz.*, Establishment of Regulated Markets, Grading, Market News and Marketing Surveys etc.

	Rs.
Total cost of the Scheme for the plan period ...	3·12 lakhs.
Total cost of the Scheme (revised) for 1958-59 ...	12·196

Scheme No. 160

Development of Regulated Markets.

The plan envissges giving financial assistance by way of loan to purchase sites for the establishment of Market yards and to develop them and to próvide all the amenities such as rest house, office building, auction hall, godowns, cattle shed, canteen, water supply, sanitation and electricity, Radio, etc.

		Rs.
Total cost of the Scheme during the plan period	...	47,55,000
Cost of Scheme during 1958-59 ...	..	2,50,000
Government of India's share ...	...	1,87,500
State Government's share ...	...	62,500

Scheme No. 161

Warehousing.

To encourage the establishment of warehouses in the State and to make necessary provisions for their supervision and control the Government have enacted the Mysore Warehouses Act in 1951 in the light of the suggestions made by the Reserve Bank of India and necessary Rules have been framed thereunder. In spite of the above legislation, licensed warehouses have not come into existence owing to the fact that law is only an enabling piece of legislation and leaves it to the trade, private investors, limited companies and co-operative societies. To overcome these difficulties the Rural Credit Survey Committee of the Reserve Bank of India recommended the establishment of All India Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporation. Accordingly, warehouses will be established both by the Central Warehousing Corporation and the State Warehousing Corporation. The Central Warehousing Corporation will construct 13 warehouses of capacity 20,000 tons and the State will construct at 15 centres in the State.

At smaller assembling markets the Co-operative Societies will have their own godowns of capacities ranging from 100 to 200 tons. Altogether there will be 660 godowns both at smaller assembling markets and in the village level during the plan period.

			Rs.
Total cost of the Scheme	...	...	34·30 lakhs.
Cost of the Scheme during 1958-59		...	3·50 „

Scheme No. 162

Development of Weights and Measures.

The scheme envisages the effective enforcement of the existing Weights and Measures Act and also the implementation of the Metric System of weights and measures. It also provides for carrying on publicity propaganda relating to the Metric system.

	Rs.
Total cost of the Scheme during the plan period ...	5,14,000
Total cost of the Scheme for 1958-59 ...	1,22,000

Scheme No. 163

Grading.

The scheme envisages grading of Agricultural commodities such as Butter, Ghee, Oils, etc., as per the grade specification fixed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India on an All India basis. Under the scheme the grading will be licensed. Laboratories for analysing and testing of butter, ghee and oil will be set up at important producing centres. For all these purposes, Technical staff have to be appointed. Accordingly, provision has been made in the Scheme for 1958-59.

	Rs.
Total cost of the Scheme during the plan period ...	84,000
Cost of the Scheme for 1958-59 ...	10,000

Co-operation

Rs. 47·15 lakhs

SCHEMES 164 TO 184

(Rupees. in lakhs.)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and the amount to be provided in the budget estimates under						Central assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section (C)			
		Head of account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Grant	Loan
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
164	Subsidy to managerial staff of small sized Societies.	42 Co-operation— A. Direction a. K Schemes in II FYP. II Manag. Cost— ib. Reorgn. of small s. sys.	2·62	...	...	...	...	1·31	...

165	Do large sized sscys.	II Manag. cost— ib. Reorgn. of small s. sys. ia. Reorgn. of large s. sys.	2·75	...	...	...	...	1·375	...
166	Construction of godowns by large sized sys.	Do I Constrn. of small godowns by large s.sys.	2·50	...	...	P. Loans and advances. Misc. loans and advances. (e) other loans 86 loans to co-op. sys. for constrn. of godowns.	7·50	1·25	6·25
167	Subsidy to managerial staff of Central Banks.	Do II Managerial cost— ii. Reorgn. of Central Banks.	0·76	...	...	...	...	0·38	...
168	Do Apex Bank	Do iii. Reorgn. of Apex Bank.	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·01	...
169	Do Primary L.M. Banks.	Do iv. Orgn. and Reorgn. of Pr. L.M. Banks.	0·33	...	...	...	...	0·165	...
170	Do Central L.M. Bank.	Do v. Reorgn. of C.L.M. Bank.	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·02	...
171	Subsidy for managerial staff of grain Banks.	as at 7 vi. Reorgn. of grain banks.	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·06	...

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and the amount to be provided in the bu get estimate under						Central assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section (C)			
		Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Grant	Loan
172	Contribution to the share capital of pr. marketing societies.	...	...	72 Capital outlay on Indl Devpt. b. Investment in other concerns. b.B. Development 23. Share Contrn. to Pr. Marketing Societies.	6·00	...	...	...	4·60

173	Construction of godowns by marketing socys.	42 Co-operation— B. Superintend. b.F Schemes in II FYP. I Construction of godowns. i. Marketing sys.	1'75	...	...	P. Loans and advances. Misc. Loans. (e) other loans 91 loans to mark. Socy. for constrn of godowns.	5'25	0'875	4'375
174	Subsidy for managerial staff of marketing Societies.	Do II Managerial cost. i. Orgn. of mark socys.	0'92	...	...	...	...	0'46	...
175	Do Apex Marketing Sy.	Do ii. Reorgn. of Apex Mark sy.	0'02	...	...	...	...	0'01	...
176	Contribution to the share capital of processing sys.	...	...	Do 24. Share Contrn. to processing societies.	1'50	...	...	...	1'125
177	Subsidy for Managerial staff of processing sys.	42 Co-operation— D. Other charges d. K. Schemes in II FYP. I Manag. cost. i Orgn. and Reorgn. of processing socys.	0'08	...	...	...	...	0'04	...
178	Contribution to the share capital of farming socys.	...	...	as at 9 26. Share contrn. to farming sys.	0'50	...	...	...	0'375

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and the amount to be provided in the budget estimate under						Central assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section (C)			
		Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Grant	Loan
179	Loans to farming socys. for capital expr.	...	...	...	...	as at 10 87 loans to farming sys.	3'00	...	1'50
180	Subsidy to farming socys. for managerial staff.	as at 14. ii. Orgn. of farming societies.	0'60	...	...	...	...	0'30	...
181	Co-operative Education and Training.	A. Direction aH. Co-op : Edn. and Trg. II Schemes in II FYP.	1'38	...	...	...	...	0'55	...
182	Relief and Guarantee fund.	42 Co-operation.— D. Other charges... d. K Schemes in SFYP. iv. Contrn. tOH. (i) Relief and Gur. fd.	1'00	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	Development fund	Do (ii) Devpt. fund	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...
184	Additional departmental staff.	Do III Deptl. set up.	8'00	...	...	...	...	2'00	...
			23'40	...	8'00	...	15'75	8'81	18'125

Co-operation.

PROGRAMME FOR 1958-59.

Scheme Nos. 164—184.

Name of the Scheme.—Agricultural Finance.

Total cost for 1958-59	...	Rs. 16'53 lakhs
Recurring	...	Rs. 9'03 lakhs
Non-recurring	...	Rs. 7'50 lakhs

During the year 1958-59, it is proposed to establish 200 large sized societies, strengthen and revitalise 1,000 out of the existing small sized societies. It is also proposed to reorganise 19 central co-operative banks and the State co-operative apex bank and the central land mortgage bank. In order that the existing primary land mortgage banks may work efficiently and effectively, it is proposed to give subsidy to 79 primary land mortgage banks. As linking of credit with marketing is one of the primary objectives of the co-operative plan, it is proposed to construct 100 small sized godowns to be attached to the large sized societies. The total cost of the scheme by way of subsidy and loans as per details noted below comes to Rs. 16'53 lakhs.

Rupees in lakhs.

DISTRIBUTION OF COST.

......	Total cost	Subsidy		Loan	
		Centre	State	Centre	State
1. *Reorganisation of large sized credit societies.*					
Managerial cost for 200 new large sized sys. at Rs. 750 each. 1'50.	...	...	...	...	...
Assistance for 200 sys. organised in 1957-58 at Rs. 500 each. 1'00.	...	...	...	...	...
Assistance for 100 sys. organised in 1956-57 at Rs. 250 each. 0'25.	2'75	13.75	1'875	...	...

...	Total cost	Subsidy		Loan	
		Centre	State	Centre	State
2. Construction of 100 small sized godowns at Rs. 10,000 each.	10·00	1·250	1·250	6·25	1·25
3. Assistance for strengthening and revitalising 750 small sized sys. at about Rs. 350 each.	2·62	1·310	1·310	...	...
4. Reorganization of 19 central banks—subsidy for appointment of additional staff and supervision charges.	0·76	0·380	0·380	...	...
5. Reorganisation of apex bank appointment of additional staff.	0·03	0·015	0·015	...	...
6. Reorganisation of central land mortgage bank and primary land mortgage banks appointment of additional staff.	07	0·185	0·185	...	...
Total ...	16·53	4·515	4·515	6·25	1·25

Name of the Scheme :—Development of Co-operative Marketing.

During the year 1958-59 it is proposed to set up 30 primary marketing societies in important marketing centres with the object of selling the marketable surplus of agricultural produce. It is also envisaged to provide these marketing societies with godowns at the rate of Rs. 20,000 each to facilitate storage facilities. It is also proposed to provide 5 more marketing societies with godowns this year. To make these marketing societies financially strong, it is proposed to contribute share capital to these societies. To meet the cost of additional staff to be appointed for the primary and apex marketing societies, contribution in the shape of subsidies towards the managerial cost is also proposed. The total cost of the scheme by way of subsidy and loans as per details noted below comes to Rs. 13·94 lakhs.

Rupees in lakhs.

DISTRIBUTION OF COST.

......	Total cost	Subsidy		Loan	
		Centre	State	Centre	State
1. *Organisation of 30 Primary Marketing Societies.*					
(*a*) Share contribution at Rs. 20,000 each.	6·00	...	...	4·50	1·50
(*b*) Construction of 35 godowns at Rs. 20,000 each.	7·00	0·875	0·875	4·375	0·875
(*c*) Subsidy for appointment of additional staff. For 30 socys. (new) at Rs. 1,500 per Society. 0·45. For 30 socys. organised in 1957-58 at Rs. 1,000 each. 0·30. For 17 socys. organized in 1956-57 at Rs. 1,000 each. 0·17.	0·92	0·460	0·64	...	...
(*d*) Subsidy for appointment of additional staff to apex marketing society.	0·02	0·010	0·01	...	...
Total ...	13·94	1·345	1·345	6·875	2·375

Name of the Scheme:—Co-operative Processing Societies.

During the year 2 Cotton Ginning Societies and one Paddy Husking Society are proposed to be started. For a balanced Co-operative Marketing, Co-operative Processing is also necessary. It is proposed to contribute to the share capital of the Societies to make these Societies financially strong. To meet the cost of managerial staff of these societies it is proposed to give assistance by way of subsidy. The total cost by way of loans and subsidies comes to Rs. 1·58 lakhs.

Rupees in lakhs

DISTRIBUTION OF COST.

......	Total cost	Share		Subsidy	
		Centre	State	Centre	State
1. *Organisation of 2 Cotton Ginning Societies.*					
Share capital contribution at Rs. 50,000 each.	1·00	0·75	0·25	...	...
Organisation of one Paddy Husking Society at Rs. 50,000.	0·50	0·375	0·125	...	...
2. Subsidy to meet managerial staff.	0·08	...	...	0·04	0·04
Total ...	1·58	1·125	0·375	0·04	0·04

Name of the Scheme: Co-operative Farming Societies.

There are 60 co-operative farming societies in the State and it is proposed to organise 40 more societies. During the year 1958-59 it is proposed to reorganise 30 farming societies. To augment the share capital of the societies, to enable the colonists to invest money on capital expenditure and also to meet the cost of managerial staff to manage the affairs of the societies, it is proposed to invest in the shares of the societies and to grant loans and subsidies. The total amount required under the several heads is given below :—

Rupees in lakhs.

		Distribution of cost					
		Share		Loans		Subsidy	
	Total cost	Centre	State	Centre	State	Centre	State
1 Share contribution.	0·50	0·375	0·125	...	...	...	...
2 Loans for capital expenditure.	3·00	...	...	1·50	1·50	...	...
3 Subsidy for managerial cost.	0·60	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·30
	4·10	0·375	0·125	1·50	1·50	0·30	0·30

Name of the Scheme Re-organisation of Grain Depots.

Total cost of the Scheme ... Rs. 12,000

The object of the scheme is to purchase seed grains, store them and distribute to the Agriculturists. Loans and subsidies are granted for the purchase and distribution of seeds, hiring of godowns and also for meeting the cost of management of Societies. During the year 1958-59 it is proposed to grant subsidies to the Grain Banks to meet their managerial cost.

Name of the Scheme Co-operative Education and Training.

Total cost of the Scheme ... Rs. 1,38,000

The implementation of the various schemes for Co-operative Development necessitates the employment of nearly 2,000 trained personnel at all levels for organisation, supervision, and audit of various types of Societies and also for employment of managerial staff. The Co-operative Training School at Dharwar has been taken over by Government and proposals have been sent to Government for expanding the activities of the Training School at Mercara. It is also proposed to send the departmental staff to Training Institutions outside the State. The amount provided for is intended to meet the cost of the two Schools and also to meet the cost of Training Staff.

Name of the Scheme Relief and Guarantee Fund and Development Fund.

In order to meet the losses arising out of dispensation of Credit to a tune of about Rs. 50 crores and also to meet losses that may result on account of non-payment of loans borrowed by agriculturists due to famine and drought, a Relief and Guarantee Fund of the order of Rs. 6 lakhs has been proposed and incorporated in the Plan outlay. Similarly, to meet losses that may accrue as a result of extension of credit in the Backward Areas Development Fund of Rs. 5 lakhs has been included in the plan.

During the year 1958-59 it is proposed to contribute Rs. 1·00 and Rs. 50,000 to the Relief and Guarantee Fund and Development Fund, respectively.

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL STAFF.

With the implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan Schemes, the Co-operative movement is developing rapidly. Lakhs of rupees are being given to the Co-operative Societies both by the Centre and the State. The Reserve Bank of India is also financing the Co-operatives. In order to keep a check over the proper utilisation of the amount and its recovery, it has been proposed to appoint the following staff in the Co-operative Department. Majority of the posts have already been sanctioned and proposals with regard to the others have been sent.

		Rs.	
1	Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies	(300–820)	1
2	Inspectors of C. S.	(80–200)	78
3	Senior Auditors	(80–200)	15
4	Junior Auditors	(55–120)	35
5	Clerks	(120–220) (75–180) (50–120)	1 2 27
6	Stenotypist	(75–250)	1
7	Peons	(25–35)	31

(Posts above mentioned are already Sanctioned).

1	Deputy Registrars of C. S. ...	(300–820)	1
2	Special Auditors	(225–500)	5
3	Senior Auditors	(80–200)	5
4	District Co-operative Officers ...	(200–300)	8
5	Auditors cum Inspectors ...	(80–200)	8
6	Inspectors fishery	(80–200)	1
7	Dairy Officers	(200–300)	1
8	Statistician	(200–300)	1
9	Clerks	(120–220) (75–180) (50–120)	6 20 45
10	Stenotypist ...	(75–250)	1
11	Peons	(25–35)	132

(Posts to be Sanctioned).

	Rs.
Pay of Officers ...	31,000
Pay of Establishment ...	3,55,000
D. A. ...	1,62,000
O. A. ...	2,000
T. A. ...	1,75,000
Contingencies ...	75,000
Total ...	8,00,000

Fisheries

Rs. 15 lakhs

SCHEMES 185 TO 205

Scheme Number	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)				
		Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
185	Reorganisation of the office of the Fisheries Officer.	"40-Agriculture; L—Fisheries".	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	All works mentioned under capital will have to be carried out by the Public Works Department.
186	Opening of 20 Fisheries Development Demonstration Divisions at the rate of 4 per year.	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...
187	Survey of marine fishery resources.	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...
188	Establishment of Research Station in Mysore State.	...	0·20	81—Capital Outlay.	0·50	..	.	0·10	...	...
189	Mechanisation of fishing craft...	...	0·85	...	..	..	1·00	0·25	1·15	...
190	Boat building yard ...	...	0·85	...	0·20	...	...	0·07	0·51	...
191	Supply of fisheries requisites like nylon and winches etc.,	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·50	0·15	0·84	...
192	Training of (a) Officers ... (b) Fishermen ...	... ...	(a) 0·05 (b) 0·70	81 Capital outlay.	0·20	...	...	... 0·40	...	...
193	Fish curing ...	...	1·07	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...
194	Ice and Cold storage ...	...	0·20	...	0·70	...	...	0·05	0·70	...
195	Transport ...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·80	...
196	Marketing and Co-operatives ...	...	0·80	...	...	...	1·50	0·06	1·50	...
197	Fish Bye-Products ...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
198	Development of fishing harbours.	...	0·20	81—Capital Outlay.	0·70	...	...	0·14	0·50	...

SCHEMES 185 to 205—(*concld*)

Scheme Number	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates						Capital Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)				
		Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Head account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
199	Organisation of the Fisheries Department. ...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...
200	Stocking of inland waters with carp fry.	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...
201	Establishment of fish farm ...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...
202	Rural Fishery Demonstration...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...
203	Development of Fisheries in Deep tanks.	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...
204	Fish production statistics of Bellandur Fishery.	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...
205	Co-operative Fisheries :									
	(a) Loan for capital expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·18	...
	(b) Managerial cost ...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...
	Total ...	...	9·45	...	2·30	...	3·25	2·60	5·88	

Scheme No. 185.

Re-organisation of the office of the Fisheries Officer.

			Rs.
Recurrent	...	...	7,000
Non-recurrent	...	...	Nil
Ultimate annual recurrent		...	...
	Total	...	7,000

Remarks.—On account of operation of all the development of Schemes, it is considered necessary to increase the strength of staff in the office of the Fisheries Officer, Bangalore, to cope up with the increased work. The staff of one Head Clerk, one II Division Clerk and one Peon, sanctioned during 1957-58, will be continued during 1958-59. It is also proposed to augment the staff with an addition of one I Division Clerk and one IInd Division Clerk during the financial year 1958-59.

Sl. No.	*Name of post*		*No. of posts*		*Pay of scale*
			Existing	*Additional*	Rs.
1	Head Clerk	...	1	...	150–10–250
2	I Division Clerk	...	...	1	75–180
3	II Division Clerk	...	...	1	50–120
4	Peon	...	1	1	25–35

The details of expenditure are as follows:—

Pay of Officers—

			Rs.
Pay of Establishment ...		...	4,500
Allowances and Honoraria		...	2,500
Contingencies	...	...	...
	Total	...	7,000

Scheme No. 186.

Opening of 20 Fisheries Development and demonstration divisions at the rate of four every year.

		Rs.
Recurrent	... ...	1,00,000
Non-Recurrent	... ...	25,000
Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...
Total		1,25,000

Remarks.—During the Plan period, it has been contemplated to open 20 Fishery Divisions. Out of which, four divisions have come into existence in 1957-58 at Ramnathapura, Gubbi, Sringeri and Bangalore. In 1958-59, four more divisions each at Chitaldrug, Belgaum, Yellapur and Gulbarga will be brought into existence while continuing the four since opened in 1957-58. Thus, 8 divisions on the whole will function and attend to the collection of fry, management of fish farms and such other piscicultural operations. During 1958-59 it is proposed to employ an additional staff consisting of 4 Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries, 8 Assistant Fisheries Inspectors, 20 Fishermen, 24 Watchmen and 4 Peons in this behalf.

Sl. No.	*Name of post*	*No. of posts*		*Scale of pay*
		Existing	*Additional*	Rs.
1	Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries.	4	4	75–250
2	Assistant Fisheries Inspectors	8	8	50–120
3	Fishermen	19	20	25–½–40
4	Watchmen	24	24	25–½–40
5	Peons	4	4	25–½–40

The details of expenditure are as follows :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	Nil
Pay of Establishment	...	52,000
Allowances and Honoraria	...	42,000*
Contingencies	...	31,000
Total	...	1,25,000

*(Inclusive of or non-recurring provision of Rs. 25,000 towards the purchases nets and boats).

Scheme No. 187.

Survey of marine Fisheries resources.

		Rs.
Recurrent	... ...	8,000
Non-recurrent	... ...	Nil
Ultimate annual recurrent		..
	Total ...	8,000

Remarks.—The Scheme envisages survey of fisheries resources. The Government of India have been repeatedly requesting the State Governments to set up special units for collection of fisheries statistical data commencing from the International Geo-Physical Year 1957. Hence, this Scheme is necessary to find out the exact data for proper development of Fisheries. A survey unit was sanctioned for North Kanara District during 1957-58. This unit will be continued during 1958-59. A similar unit is proposed to be established at Mangalore in the South Kanara District during 1958-59 and a staff consisting of one Statistical Assistant and one Second Division Clerk will be employed in that behalf.

Sl. No.	*Name of post*		*Number of posts* *Existing*	*Additional*	*Scale of pay*
					Rs.
1	Statistical Assistant		1	1	120-6-150-10-220
2	II Division Clerk	...	1	1	50-3-80-4-120

Details of expenditure are as follows :—

		Rs.
1 Pay of Officer	...	Nil
2 Pay of Establishment	..	4,000
3 Allowances and Honoraria	...	2,600
4 Contingencies	...	1,400
Total	...	8,000

Scheme No. 188.

IV CATEGORY.

Establishment of Research Station in Mysore State.

			Rs.
Recurrent	...	...	...
Non-recurrent	...	...	70,000
Ultimate annual recurrent...		...	...
	Total	...	70,000

Remarks.—The proposal to spend Rs. 10,000 over the construction of the Research Station building up to foundation level, during 1957-58 was deferred by Government with a suggestion to take up the full scheme during 1958-59. Accordingly, a building for a Research Station with a few aquarium tanks, costing Rs. 70,000 will be constructed during 1958-59 at Bangalore.

All the Research Station hydro-biological data of reservoirs and bionomics of fresh water fishes in Mysore State will be collected. This will also help to find out optimum requirement of food of fishes, etc.

The details of expenditure are as follows :—

Pay of Officers—

			Rs.
Pay of Establishment		...	...
Allowances and Honoraria		...	...
Contingencies		...	70,000
	Total	...	70,000

Scheme No. 189.

Mechanisation of fishing craft.—

			Rs.
Recurrent	...	...	Nil
Non-Recurrent	...	...	1,85,000
Total	...	...	1,85,000
Ultimate annual recurrent			...

The new State of Mysore has roughly 200 miles of coast-line and the fishermen in their frail boats depending on wind and tide, fish a part of the narrow strip 5 to 10 miles only within sea, whereas if equipped properly, they could reach to greater depths and distance at least 100 fathoms line which lies 30 to 50 miles beyond the coast. It is recognised on all hands that the most urgent need in the development of fishing industry is the machanisation of the industry. Hence it is proposed to give mechanised boats to fishermen on subsidy *cum* loan basis. 50 per cent cost of engines and 25 per cent of cost of hulls will be treated as subsidy and the rest as loan.

		Rs.
(*a*) Supply of 10 mechanised boats.	...	1,20,000
(*b*) Improvement of indigenous craft :—		
(i) Supply of 10 engines at about Rs. 4,000.	...	40,000
(ii) Supply of 25 hulls at Rs. 1,000 per hull.	...	25,000
Total	...	1,85,000

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	Nil
Pay of Establishment	...	Nil
Allowance and Honoraria	...	Nil
Contingencies	...	1,85,000
Total	...	1,85,000

Scheme No. 190.

Improvement of Fishing Craft Establishment of Boat Building yards.—

			Rs.
Recurrent	...	...	28,000
Non-recurrent	...	...	27,000
Total	...	...	55,000
Ultimate annual recurrent			...

Remarks :—For introduction of boats of new designs recommended by the F.A.O. Navel Architect, it is necessary to establish boat building yards for construction of these improved types to instal engines and mechanical equipment on them and to train local man in this work. The total plan provision for five years is Rs. 1,00,000. The boat building yard established at Maugalore during 1957-58, will be continued during 1958-59. Besides, a boat building yard with a servicing work-shop is proposed to be established at Karwar during 1958-59. At an estimated cost of Rs. 27,000 with the establishment of an additional yard, it is proposed to double the existing staff in that behalf during the financial year 1958-59 as shown below:—

Serial No.	Name of post	No. of posts		Scale of Pay
		Existing	Additional	
				Rs.
1	Supervisor (Mechanisation)	1	1	180-10-300
2	Carpenter (Foreman) ...	1	1	100-5-150-10-250
3	Mechanical (Foreman) ...	1	1	100-5-150-10-250
4	Accountant ...	1	1	120-6-150-10-220
5	Assistant (Draftsman) ...	1	1	70-5-90-150
6	Store-Keeper ...	1	1	50-3-80-4-120
7	Peon ...	1	1	25-½-35

Details of expenditure are as follows:—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	... ...	Nil
Pay of Establishment	... ...	16,000
Allowances and Honoraria	...	8,000
Contingencies	... ...	31,000 *
Total	...	55,000

*(Inclusive of a provision of Rs. 27,000 non-recurrent towards establishment of a workshop at Karwa).

Scheme No. 191.

Supply of Fisheries Requisites.—

Recurrent	... ...	Nil
Non-recurrent	... ...	80,000
Total	... ...	80,000
Ultimate annual recurrent		...

Adoption of mechanised boats for fishing calls for larger investments in gear and fishing accessories. The cost of these articles is prohibitive and is not within the reach of the fishermen who are poor. Hence it is proposed to supply fisheries requisites such as nylon yarn, winches, echo-sounders, etc., worth Rs. 80,000 on subsidy *cum* loan basis during 1958-59, as is done in

1957-58. The rate of subsidy in respect of my lone collar yarn and nets would be 33⅓ per cent. The balance being treated as a loan which will carry an interest of 4½ per cent. In respect of hooks, winches, etc., the rate of subsidy will be only 25 per cent. The rate of subsidy is decided having regard the durability of the material and the investment involved.

Details of expenditure are as follows:—

		Rs.
Pay of Officer	... ...	Nil
Pay of Establishment	... ...	Nil
Allowances and Honoraria	...	Nil
Contingencies	... ...	80,000
Total	...	80,000

Scheme No. 192.

Training of Fishermen and Officers.

		Rs.
Recurrent	... ...	45,000
Non-recurrent	... ...	50,000
Total	... ...	95,000
Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...

In view of the lack of suitably qualified personnel for administration of sea fisheries, it is necessary to train at least two officers in sea-fisheries management each year at the Government of India Training Centre or any other suitable place. It is equally necessary and more important to train fishermen in the handling of marine engines and fishing with modern gear from small power craft.

A training centre proposed to be established at Mangalore temporarily in 1957-58 will be continued during 1958-59 at Malpe in the South Kanara District with permanent buildings equipment. During the year 1958-59 40 fishermen are expected to be trained at Malpe in the use of marine diesel engines and fishing from small power craft. The fishermen will be paid stipend at Rs. 50 per month and food allowance of Rs. 15 per month during the period of training. The rate of stipend and allowance being the same as proposed to be paid during 1957-58. Likewise if facilities are available two officers will be deputed at the Government of India Training Centre at

Mandapam or a suitable place for Training at Government cost. The following staff which is sanctioned in connection with the Training Centre during 1957-58 is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 with an addition of the post of a Master fishermen the employment of whom has been recommended by the F.A.O. expert.

Serial No.	Name of post	No. of posts		Scale of Pay
		Existing	Additional	
				Rs.
1	Gear Technician ...	1	...	180–10–300
2	Mechanical Instructor ...	1	...	70–5–100–6–250
3	I Division Clerk ..	1	...	75–180
4	Peons ...	2	...	25–½–35
5	Shore Attendants ...	2	...	25–½–35
6	Master Fishernan ...	...	1	100–5–150

	Rs.
Pay of Officers	Nil
Pay of Establishment	7,000
Allowance and Honoraria (D.A., T.A., Stipend, etc.).	28,000
Contingencies ...	60,000*
Total ...	95,000

*(Inclusive of a non-recurrent provision of Rs. 50,000 towards construction of a permanent building at Malpe for boat building yard (Rs. 20,000) and purchase of boats for the Training Centre (Rs. 30,000.)

Scheme No. 193

Fish Curing.

	Rs.
Recurrent	Nil
Non-recurrent	1,07,000
Total	1,07,000
Ultimate annual recurrent ...	...

Remarks:—Salt curing—both dry and wet—is the most prevalent and popular method of fish processing in the North and South Kanara Coasts, where facilities for curing and drying of fish in the most hygenic condition and proper supervision are provided. Consequent to the abolition of duty on salt and manufacture of salt by individuals, salt of inferior quality and at time even salt earth is used for the purpose of curing fish. This naturally affects the quality of fish cured outside fish curing yards, causing harm to the consuming public. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the scheme by suppling salt of standard quality to fishermen at subsided rates to induce them to cure fish at the fish curing yards. The loss suffered by the Government in curing salt at subsided rates is shared by the Government of India 50 : 50 basis.

Details of expenditure are as follows :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers	Nil
Pay of Establishment	Nil
Allowances and Honoraria ...	Nil
Contingencies	1,07,000
Total ...	1,07,000

Scheme No. 194

Ice and Cold Storage.

	Rs.
Recurrent	41,000
Non-recurrent	59,000
Total	1,00,000
Ultimate annual recurrent	...

Fish is a highly perishable substance and salting, though a very cheap and handy method of preserving fish, does not help to retain flavour, odour, appearance and texture of the freshly caught fish which can be had by preserving fish in ice and cold storage. During 1958-59, a two ton ice plant at Bhatkal and two deep freezers, one at Bhadravathi and the other at Thungabhadra Project area are proposed to be installed at a cost of Rs. 1,00,000. During the year, ice plant and cold storage plant at Karwar, Cube ice plant at Coondapur and T.C.M. Cold Storage cabinet at Mandya which are proposed to be installed and during 1957-58 run departmentally will continue during 1958-59 to Co-operative Societies. In connection with the installation of additional plants proposed above, the existing staff is proposed to be doubled during the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of post	No. of posts		Scale of pay
		Existing	Additional	
				Rs.
1	Mechanics ...	2	2	100-10-150
2	Mazdoors ...	2	4	25-½-35

Details of expenditure are as follows :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers	Nil
Pay of Establishment	6,800
Allowances and Honoraria ...	4,200
Contingencies	89,000*
Total ...	1,00,000

*(Inclusive of a non-recurrent provision Rs. 59,000 towards construction of buildings to have the plants proposed.)

Scheme No. 195

Transport.

	Rs.
Recurrent ...	28,000
Non-recurrent ...	32,000
Total ...	60,000
Ultimate annual recurrent ...	Nil

Remarks.—The favourable factors which any marketing system expects from transport are quickness in movement, cheapness in operation and proper preservation of fish during transport. At present fish is transported by passenger buses in negligible quantities. The quantity that is transported at present is subject to several restrictions of the transport organisation, naturally because utmost priority is given to passengers. It is, therefore, proposed to ply one truck for transport of fish on the Malpe—Shimoga—Bhadravati route as recommended by the F.A.O. Fish Marketing Economist. Besides, the transport route Karwar—Hubli opened during 1957-58 will continue to be operated even during 1958-59. With the opening of the new route, the existing staff is proposed to be doubled during 1958-59 as shown below.—

Sl. No.	Name of post	No. of posts		Scale of pay
		Existing	Addtl.	Rs.
1	Drivers ...	2	2	45-2-65-3-80
2	Assistant ...	1	1	

Details of expenditure are as follows :—

		Rs.
1	Pay of Officers ...	Nil
2	Pay of Establishment ...	3,500
3	Allowances and Honoraria ...	3,500
4	Contingencies ...	53,000*
	Total ...	60,000

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* Inclusive of a non-recurrent provision of Rs 33,000 towards the purchase of trucks. Rs. 26,000 to ply on the new route and Rs. 7,000 for shed, etc.

Scheme No. 196

Marketing and Co-operatives.

	Rs.
Recurrent ...	24,000
Non-recurrent ...	1,76,000
Total ...	2,00,000
Ultimate annual recurrent ...	Nil

Remarks.—As in other States, the middleman presents himself between the fisherman and the fish consumers. He combines in him the role of a financial aid to the fishermen as also the wholesale purchases of him produce. Thanks to the backwardness as well his economic poverty, the fisherman is thus easily caught in the enticing snares of the middleman, who dictates the price of fish landed and due to his financial indebtedness and being at the mercy of the middleman, the fisherman, hardly questions the price offered. As in 1957-58, it is proposed to wipe out this evil by directly offering loans to fishermen through their co-operatives to unburden them of the shackles imposed on them by the middleman and provision of Rs. 1,83,000 was made during 1957-58 for that purpose. It is also proposed to continue the existing facility to contribute funds to local bodies for effecting improvements to fish-markets buildings to afford the fishermen better marketing facilities. Under the scheme loans will be granted to the Fishermen and the Co-operatives including the local institutions.

These measures will put the fisherman on his own legs, reduce his economic dependence on the middleman and consequently, he can demand fair return for his produce under no overpowering influence of his creditors. In connection with the implementation of this scheme which will be continued during 1958-59 the existing staff shown below is proposed to be continued during 1958-59.

Sl. No.	Name of the post and class	No. of posts		Scale of pay
		Existing	Additional	
				Rs.
1	Assistant Director of Fisheries (Class II)	1	...	225—500
2	Inspector of Fisheries	1	...	100—250
3	Junior Inspector of Co-operative Societies.	3	...	55—100
4	First Division Clerk ...	1	...	75—180
5	Second Do ...	1	...	50—120
6	Peon ...	1	...	30—35
7	Driver ...	1	...	45—80
8	Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies.	1	...	80—200
9	Junior Inspector of Co-operative Societies.	1	...	50—120
10	Sub-Inspector of Fisheries.	1	...	50—120
11	Second Division Clerk	1	...	50—120

The details of expenditure are as follows :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	3,300
Pay of Establishment	...	7,700
Allowances and Honoraria	...	7,000
Contingencies	...	1,82,000*
Total	...	2,00,000

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* (Inclusive of a non-recurrent provision of Rs. 1,76,000 towards loan).

Scheme No. 197.

Fish Bye-Products.

		Rs.
Recurrent	...	50,000
Non-recurrent	...	Nil
Total	...	50,000
Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Nil

Remarks.—The establishment of a fish meal plant at Malpe for turning surplus fish and also fish offal into manure has been sanctioned for the year 1957-58 and it is expected that the plant will be established shortly, and for 1958-59 provision is made for recurring expenditure on the operation of the said plant by continuing the existing staff and for opening a fish manure demonstration centre in the North Kanara District. It is proposed to employ a staff consisting of one fish manure operative and 2 Mazdoors during 1958-59 in connection with the demonstration centre in North Kanara District as shown below.

Sl. No.	Name of post	No. of posts		Scale of pay
		Existing	Addtl.	
				Rs.
1	Foreman ...	1	...	60–5–90–6–150
2	II Division Clerk ...	1	...	50–3–80–4–120
3	Fish Manure Operative	...	1	30–1–40–2–60
4	Mazdoors ...	...	2	25–½–35

Details of expenditure are as follows.—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	Nil
Pay of Establishment	...	2,300
Allowances and Honoraria	...	1,500
Contingencies	...	46,200
Total	...	50,000

In South Kanara there is already a demonstration centre functioning and the proposed centre at North Kanara District will be fed out the waste received from fish curing yards in that District.

Scheme No. 198

Development of Fishing Harbours.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 15,000
Non-Recurrent	...	Rs. 85,000
Total	...	Rs. 1,00,000
Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...

Remarks.—Progress of mechanisation depends to a large extent on facilities made available on shore. This therefore proposed to develop the fishing Harbours, and the plan provision made for five years in this behalf is Rs. 6.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 2,235 lakhs has been sanctioned for 1957-58. This expenditure is in connection with the survey of fishing ports undertaken with the assistance of the P.A.O. Harbour Engineer. It is anticipated that some works can be undertaken in 1958-59 towards development of the Harbours as a result of the survey and on the recommendation of the P.A.O. Harbour Engineer. The works towards Development of Fishing Harbour will be done under two categories, *viz.*, (a) provision of improved harbour, landing, berthing, bunkering and repair facilities and (b) provision of improved approaches to small fishing harbours. In connection with this work, the staff already employed during 1957-58 is proposed to be continued during 1958-59 as detailed below .—

Sl. No.	Name of post	No. of posts		Scale of pay
		Existing	Additional	
				Rs.
1	Assistant Engineer ...	1	...	250-20-450-30-600.
2	Maistry ...	1	...	70-5-125.
3	Typist ...	1	...	55-3-70-4-110-5-150.
4	Peon ...	1	...	25-½-35.

Details of expenditure are as follows:—

		Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers	...	3,240
(2) Pay of Establishment	...	1,900
(3) Allowances and Honoraria	...	8,860
(4) Contingencies (Construction of harbours and approaches)	...	86,000
Total	...	1,00,000*

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* Includes a provision of Rs. 85,000 towards construction of Harbours at Mangaore, Malpe, and Karwar and approach roads whenever necessary.

Scheme No. 199

Organisation of the Fisheries Department.

		Rs.
Recurrent	...	92,000
Non-Recurrent	...	8,000
Total	...	1,00,000
Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...

Remarks.—With the introduction of the several schemes for the all round development of fisheries in the Mysore State, the need arose for providing adequate executive and ministerial staff for the implementation and supervision of the various schemes. During 1957-58 the fisheries department was bifurcated with a skeleton staff only from the Animal Husbandry Department. The newly created Fisheries Department therefore needs further strengthening and proper organisation for the efficient management, administration and exploitation of fisheries. The executive staff consisting of the Director, one Headquarters Assistant and the ministerial staff appointed during 1957-58, will be continued during 1958-59, with an addition of two Assistant Directors of Fisheries in the scale of Rs. 225—500—one for training and mechanisation and the other for inland fisheries. The provision for 1958-59 is Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

Scheme No. 200.

Stocking of Inland waters with carp fry.

		Rs.
Recurrent	...	21,000
Non-Recurrent	...	29,000
Total	...	50,000
Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...

Remarks.—Improvement of fishwealth of waters in Coorg, Dharwar and South Kanara by stocking improved and economically useful carp seed in cultivable waters was commenced in 1957-58 and will be continued in an intensive form in 1958-59. Expeditious surveys will be conducted and improved and quick growing varieties to a tune of nearly 15 lakhs of seed will be imported and stocked intensely and extensively and thus step up food production. The scheme does not envisage any addition to the existing staff shown below which will be continued during 1958-59 :—

Sl. No.	Name of post and class	No. of posts		Scale of pay
		Existing	Additional	
	COORG.			Rs.
1	Inspector of Fisheries	1	...	160–10–330.
2	Fishermen ...	2	...	25–½–40.
3	Peon ...	1	...	25–½–40.
	DHARWAR.			
1	Fisheries Supervisor ...	1	...	55–3–85–4–125–5–130.
2	Watchmen ...	4	...	30–½–35.
3	Driver ...	1	...	45–80.
	SOUTH KANARA.			
1	Driver ...	1	...	45–80.
2	Watchmen ...	1	...	25–35.
3	Fishermen ...	1	...	25–35.

The details of expenditure are as follows :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	Nil.
Pay of Establishment	...	7,100
Allowances and Honoraria	...	6,900
Contingencies	...	36,000
Total	...	50,000*

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* Inclusive of a non-recurrent provision of Rs. 29,000 towards purchase of carp fry.

Scheme No. 201

Establishment of nurseries for fry and fingerlings of fish.

		Rs.
Recurrent	...	4,000
Non-Recurrent	...	40,000
Total	...	44,000
Ultimate annual recurrent	...	....

Remarks.—With the opening of more fishery divisions, their surveys have revealed more useful water areas for piscicultural development and it has therefore been found necessary to afford greater nursery facilities for temporary stocking of young fry for allowing them to grow to a stock size to secure miximum benefits of stocking of waters.

Such nurseries have since been opened at Dharwar and Ramanathpura during 1957-58 and a few more will be opened at Chitaldrug, Belgaum, Yellapur and Gulbarga in addition during 1958-59 while maintaining the old nurseries.

The details of expenditure are as follow :—

			Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	...
Pay of Establishment	...	Nil	1,200
Allowances and Honoraria	...		1,200
Contingencies	...		41,600
Total ...			44,000*

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* Includes a non-recurrent provision of Rs. 40,600 towards construction of nursery ponds.

Scheme No. 202.

Rural Fisheries Demonstration.

			Rs.
Recurrent	...	...	6,000
Non-recurrent	...	...	Nil
Total	...	...	6,000
Ultimate annual recurrent		...	...

Remarks.—This scheme came into existence even prior to the First Five-Year Plan commencement. Under this scheme four rural fishery demonstration units have been formed, but the scheme did not function during 1956-57 and 1957-58 for want of administrative sanction. It is therefore proposed to take it up for implementation during 1958-59. These demonstration units are working Coondapura, Karkala, Mangalore and Puttur of South Kanara. These units will be demonstrating the piscicultural operations and such other fishery extension work like, surveys, seed collection, stocking, exploitation of tanks, encouragement to private pisciculture, etc. It is proposed to utilise the following staff for the purpose during 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of post	No. of posts		Scale of pay
		Existing	Additional	
				Rs.
1	Assistant Fishery Demonstrator.	1	...	60–100
2	Fieldmen ...	3	...	25–35

The details of expenditure are as follows :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers ...	...	Nil
Pay of Establishment	...	1,320
Allowances and Honoraria	...	1,400
Contingencies ...	...	3,200
Total	...	6,000

Scheme No. 203.

Development of Fisheries in deep tanks.

		Rs.
Recurrent ...	...	8,000
Non-recurrent ...	... „	3,000
Total ...	... „	11,000
Ultimate annual recurrent		...

Remarks.—Under this scheme deep tanks in Dharwar District were stocked with economically useful carp seed as part of piscicultural development programme in 1957-58. Intensive stocking is programmed in Dharwar District during 1958-59 also and as the tanks are deep and the local fisherfolk are unable to exploit these tanks with their indigenous tackle, it is proposed to exploit the tanks when the stocked fish attain marketable size, with improved fishing nets, etc., in 1958-59. This is a continuous scheme and as such the existing staff as shown below is proposed to be continued during 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of post and class	No. of posts		Scale of pay
		Existing	Additional	
				Rs.
1	Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries.	1	...	120-8-180-10-230
2	Fieldman ...	2	...	30-½-35
3	Peon ...	1	...	30-½-35
4	Watchman ...	1	...	30-½-35

The details of expenditure are as follows :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers ...	...	Nil
Pay of Establishment	...	3,000
Allowances and Honoraria	...	2,700
Contingencies ...	...	5,300
Total	... "	11,000

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* Inclusive of a non-recurrent provision of Rs. 3,000 for the purchase of an out board engine for the boat which is already procured but without engine.

Scheme No. 204.

Fish production statistics of Bellandur fishery.

		Rs.
Recurrent ...	...	4,000
Non-recurrent ...	...	Nil
Total ...	...	4,000
Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...

Remarks.—This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme, collection of statistics of fish production in Bellandur tank will be continued. The scheme does not envsiage any additional staff, but the existing staff is proposed to be continued during 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of post	No of posts		Scale of pay
		Existing	Additional	
				Rs.
1	Statistical Assistant ...	1	...	75-150
2	Surveyor ...	1	...	40-60
3	Watchman-cum-attenders.	2	...	25-½-30

The details of expenditure are as follows :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers ...	...	...
Pay of Establishment	..	2,000
Allowance and Honoraria	...	„ 1,600
Contingencies ...	...	„ 400
Total	...	„ 4,000

Scheme No. 205.

Co-operative Fisheries.

(*a*) Loan for capital expenditure.
(*b*) Managerial cost.

The fishermen's co-operative societies are formed from amongst members of fishermen community, who are socially and economically backward and as such cannot contribute sufficient money towards the share capital of the societies. Hence it is proposed to give loans to fishermen's co-operative societies to augment their share capital.

Likewise the fishermen's co-operatives have meagre resources. They cannot afford to pay for the full-time and experienced Managers or Secretaries in the initial stages and part-time Managers or Secretaries to attend to the secretarial work. Hence, it is proposed to assist the societies by giving some managerial or secretarial expenses as grant-in-aid.

Details of expenditure are as follows :—

	Rs.
(*a*) Loan to Fishermen's Co-operative Societies for capital expenditure.	25,000
(*b*) Managerial cost	18,000
Total ...	43,000

Miscellaneous

SCHEMES 206-207. Rs. 41·00 lakhs.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Cpital (B)		Loan Section (C)			
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Gran	Loan
206	Development of Area under the Tungabhadra Project.	57 Miscellaneous K. G. Schemes in the 2nd Five-Year Plan—Development Under Tungabhadra Project.	Rs. 32,00,000	...	...	P—Loans and Advances, by State Government (a-q) Development Takavi for Development Area under TBP.	Rs. *8,00,000	...	Rs. 40,00,000
207	Development of Area under Ghataprabha Project.	Do	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,000

Scheme No. 206

Development of Area under Tungabhadra Project.—

Construction of dams and creation of reservoirs by themselves do not yield much benefit until and unless steps are taken to develop the area under their command so as to bring it under irrigation. Looking to the difficult position in respect of food production in this country it would be improper not to utilise our existing resources of water to the fullest possible extent. The Planning Commission has made it clear that the Central Government would be reluctant to consider the River Valley Projects of a State which did not utilise its existing resources fully.

Tungabhadra Project which is now in its final stage is capable of irrigating 5·98 lakhs of acres in Raichur District and 92,000 acres in Bellary District. The initial problem arising out of this project was the rehabilitation of the persons whose lands were submerged. People had to be induced to shift to the new areas. This large-scale shifting involved several allied problems, for instance grant of taccavi, house sites, medical aid, net-work of roads, etc.

In order to ensure a speedy development of the atchkat, a special provision of Rs. 225·00 lakhs has been made in the Second Five-Year Plan. Various schemes, namely, localisation, rehabilitation, construction of roads, grant of development loans, etc., have been undertaken.

The success of the scheme depends to a considerable extent on the administrative machinery created for implementing it. To remove the administrative bottlenecks, this Government recently delegated very wide powers to the Divisional Commissioner, Gulbarga, who has been designated as "Administrator, Tungabhadra Development Board".

A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs was made for Development Schemes under T.B.P. for the year 1957-58, and for the year 1958-59 a provision of Rs, 40 lakhs has been made.

Scheme No. 207

Developments of Ghataprabha area.

It is proposed to take up the development of the Ghataprabha area on the same lines as the development of the Tungabhadra area. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 1 lakh has been made for the next year.

Community Development and National Extension Service.

Rs. 181·00 lakhs.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Sections (C)			
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
208	Community Development and N.E.S.	63—B. CDP-NES LDW.	Rs. 121.0 lakhs	63-B. CDP-NES LDW.	Rs. 340 Lakhs	P-loans and Advs.	Rs. 26 lakhs	78·0	60.0

Scheme No. 208

CD and NES Scheme.

Brief Note on CD and NES Programme for the year.

There are at present 119 Blocks functioning in 86 taluks in the State. These include blocks of all the three categories, *viz.*, NES, C.D. and Post-Intensive. The Community Projects and Blocks of 1952-53 and 1953-54 series have entered into post-intensive phase by virtue of their completing the scheduled period of operation but they have been permitted to utilise the unspent balance till 31st March 1958.

Our programme for the year 1958-59 is to start 46 NES Blocks and convert 13 NES Blocks into C.D. type depending upon the merits of performance of NES Blocks. The phasing of these blocks is 16 NES Blocks to be started in April 1958 and 6 NES Blocks to be converted into CD type, 30 NES Blocks to be started in October 1958 and 7 more NES Blocks to be converted into CD type.

The proposal is to spend Rs. 181·0 lakhs during 1958-59 on NES and CD programme in the State. This includes provision for the utilisation of unspent balances, that may remain over by 31st March 1958 in respect of 1952-53 and 1953-54 series of Projects and Blocks.

Irrigation Power

Rs. 974.00 lakhs

IRRIGATION 494.03 LAKHS
SCHEMES 209 TO 243.
POWER 480.00 LAKHS
SCHEMES 244 TO 254

Serial No.	Development Head	Development Sub-Head	Amount to be provided in the Budget Estimate under			Central assistance	
			Revenue	Capital	Loans Section	Grant	Loan
1	Irrigation and Power ...	(i) Major and Medium Irrigation ...	...	494.00	...	...	494.00
		(ii) Power (a) Hydro Electric Constn. Projects	...	339.00	...	...	339.00
		(b) Mysore State Electricity Board...	...	...	141.00	...	141.00

IRRIGATION

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimate under							
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)		Central assistance	
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(A) Spillover Schemes from the 1st Five-Year Plan ...								
209	Bhadra Reservoir Project ...	...	...	68 Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial).	300.00	...	...	...	300.00
210	(a) Tungabhadra Project Left Bank (Munirabad side).	...	...		103.00	...	...	...	103.00
	(b) Tungabhadra Project Right (Distributaries) ...	...	...		4.00	...	...	...	4.00
211	Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme ...	...	...		0.50	...	...	...	0.50
212	Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal 1st Stage (Miles 0 to 44) ...	...	...		7.00	...	...	...	7.00
213	Tunga Anicut Works ...	...	...		5.00	...	...	...	5.00
214	Nugu Reservoir Project ...	...	...		5.00	...	...	...	5.00
215	Ambligola Reservoir Project ...	...	...		10.00	...	...	...	10.00
216	Varanapur Anicut Works ...	...	...		0.10	...	...	...	0.10
217	Kariyala Tank Project ...	...	...		0.90	...	...	...	0.90

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and the amount to be provided in the budget estimate under						Central assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section (C)			
		Head of account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
218	Barmanahalli Tank Project ...	...	...	68 Irrigation, Navigation Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial).	2.00	...	...	...	2.00
219	Areshankar Tank (Tank at Hullur) ...	...	...		2.83	...	...	...	2.83
220	Kalasoope Tank ...	...	...		2.72	...	...	...	2.72
221	Kolchi Weir Project ...	...	...		2.00	...	...	...	2.00
222	Improvements to Tank at S. No. 198 of Genjighatti.	...	...		2.00	...	...	...	2.00
223	Irrigation tank at Arwatgi ...	...	...		0.01	...	...	...	0.01
224	Irrigation tank at Benchi ...	...	...		0.20	...	...	...	0.20
225	Improvements to tank at S. No. 203 of Hommardi. ...	...	...		1.00	...	...	...	1.00
226	Bhandare at Lakkanpur ...	...	...		0.10	...	...	...	0.10
227	Bhandare at Kalloli ...	...	...		0.74	...	...	...	0.74
	(B) Fresh Schemes in the II Five-Year Plan.								
228	Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal (a) II Stage (Miles 45 to 78). (b) Hadalga Storage Dam } *				90.00*				90.00
229	Malaprabha Development Scheme† ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...

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*The total plan ceiling has been reduced from 260.10 lakhs to Rs. 178.74 lakhs in view of the fact that the question of taking up Hadalga Dam for Construction is under correspondence with Bombay Government.

†No provision made pending approval of Planning Commission to the inclusion of the project in the plan.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and the amount to be provided in the budget estimate under						Central assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section (C)			
		Head of account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
230	Kabini Reservoir Project ...	...	...	...	10.00	...	...	...	10.00
231	Hebbahalla Reservoir Project ...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	1.00
232	Dharma Project ...	...	...	...	2.00	...	...	...	2.00
233	Lakshmanathirtha Project ...	...	...	...	3.00	...	...	...	3.00
234	Chickkolle Project ...	...	...	...	2.00	...	...	...	2.00
235	Hagari Bommanahalli Project ...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	1.00
236	Mangala Tank ...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	0.50
237	Hathikoni Project ...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	1.00
238	Kanakanala Project ...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	1.00
239	Nagathana Tank ...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	1.00
240	Jambadahalla Reservoir Project ...	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	0.60
241	Arkavathi Project ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
242	Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal (Right Bank).	...	...	...	...*	...	...	...	...
243	Investigations of Major Irrigation Projects (including Upper Krishna Project) to be taken up in the third Five-Year Plan.	...	...	...	... 3.00	...	...	...	... 3.00
	Total ...	...	...	...	495.00	...	...	...	495.00

*No provision made pending approval of Planning Commission, Government of India.

The Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes included in the plan.

SALIENT FEATURES OF EACH OF THE MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE PLAN.

Scheme No. 209

Bhadra Reservoir Project.

Estimated cost ... Rs. 24·42 crores

Expenditure to the end of 11th November 1957, Rs. 9.74 crores

The Bhadra Reservoir Project is a multipurpose project, now under progress. The Project contemplates construction of an overflow masonry dam 194 ft. high, across the River Bhadra near Lakkavalli in Chickmagalur District. The Reservoir will have an effective storage of 63,035 M.Cft. of water to irrigate 2,34,200 acres of land and also to generate 41,040 K. W. of Installed Electric Power at the Dam Site. This Project was started during 1947 and progress up to 1954 was slow owing to paucity of funds. The pace of work was accelerated from 1954 and since then, the excavation of Left Bank Channel is completed and water has been allowed to the full length in June 1957 to irrigate about 17,894 acres. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the Plan, *i.e.*, 1960-61. There are two P.W.L. Circles and 8 P. W. Divisions in charge of the execution of the Project, one at the Bhadra Reservoir Project Colony and the other at Hiremadalu.

A programme of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been drawn up for the year 1958-59. The expenditure on the important items as follows is expected to be incurred :—

		Rs.
1.	**Dam and allied works.** ...	**92,20,000**
2.	**Channels and Irrigation Works** ...	**143,00,000**
3.	**Establishment.** ...	**14,80,000**
4.	**Miscellaneous and other items** ...	**50,00,000**
	Total ...	**300,00,000**

The dam masonry will be raised by 20′ from plus 107′ to plus 127′ above average river bed level to the end of 1958-59. Water will be allowed in the Right Bank Channel I Section in June 1958 to irrigate 5,000 acres. Thus the total area for which water would be made available would be 23,000 acres, out of which at least 12,000 acres will realise the benefit of irrigation.

In Right Bank Channel II Section, the sinking of four shafts is under progress. Works in Tunnel Excavation will also be pushed through. The excavation of Anvery distributary is under progress and will be pushed through during the year 1958-59.

The Survey work in connection with Malebennur and Davangere Branch Channels is under progress and will be speeded up.

Scheme No. 210

Tungabhadra Project

The Tungabhadra Project is a multi-purpose project taken up for execution by the composite Madras State and former Hyderabad State for the partial utilisation (*i.e.* 130 T.M. Cft.) of the waters of the Tungabhadra river. The Project consists of:—

(1) A masonry dam about 1½ miles long and 160 ft. high across the river at its narrowest section at Mallapuram close to Hospet.

(2) Two Canals, one on each side of the river-225 miles long on the right side intended to irrigate 2.50 lakhs acres and a canal 127 miles long on the left side to irrigate 5.80 lakhs acres.

(3) Generation of Hydro-electric Power on both sides, up to 1,08,000 K.W.

Up to October 1953, the project was a joint undertaking of the Governments of Hyderabad and Madras. With the creation of the Andhra State, the Government of Madras ceased to have any share in the project. Instead, the Governments of Mysore and Andhra became responsible for the work that was being carried out by the Government of Madras. To look after the interests of Mysore and Andhra States in the project, a Board called the Tungabhadra Board with the representatives of Government of India, Mysore, Andhra and Hyderabad was constituted by order of the President of India. The Board is in charge of only works which are of common interest to the Mysore and Andhra States, on the right side. The Board has control over half the dam on the right side, the low level up to mile 155—5—100, Dam power house, Canal power house and the connecting transmission lines. Due to the Reorganisation of States on 1st November 1956, the entire project which was formerly under the Hyderabad State (*i.e.* half the Dam on the Left side, the Hydro Electric portion of the project on the left bank and the entire left bank canal) has come over to Mysore State.

According to latest estimates the cost of the Project and the expenditure is as follows:—

I RIGHT BANK.

	Cost (lakhs) Rs.	*Expenditure (lakhs).* Rs.
(1) Irrigation Portion (Board area).	2150	1837.34* to end of August 1957.
(2) Distributaries (Mysore area).	64·44	51·03 to end of September 1957.
(3) Hydro Electric Portion (Board area).	770·47	521·42* to end of August 1957.
Total:	2984·91	

*The expenditure incurred in the Board area after 1st October 1953 is tentatively allocable between the Andhra Pradesh and Mysore States in the proportion of 5:4 in respect of the irrigation portion and 4:1 in respect of the Hydro Electric portion. Out of the expenditure incurred before 1st October 1953 only the public debt portion is allocable between the two States in the same proportion as the expenditure incurred after 1st October 1953. The ratio in which the expenditure has to be allocated finally has not yet been decided.

II (*a*) LEFT BANK.

	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Irrigation Portion ...	3255·30	2137·24 to end of November 1957.
(2) Hydro Electric Portion ...	416·33	47·88 to end of September 1957.
Total:	3671·63	
Grand Total:	6656·54	

The dam is completed except the utility towers. The left bank canal is to irrigate 5,80,000 acres. The Canal up to mile 52 is completed in all respects and water is let out for irrigation during 1957-58 for an area of 1,68,000 acres. The area actually developed so far is about 30,000 acres and a further area of about 32,000 acres is also expected as against the programme of 60,943 acres during 1957-58.

During the year 1958-59 the canal up to mile 65 and distributary 54, is to be completed in all respects to irrigate 2,75,648 acres.

The entire canal system is proposed to be completed by 1961 A.D. The total expenditure incurred to end of October 1957 is Rs. 2137·20 lakhs.

II (b) RIGHT BANK LOW LEVEL CANAL ON BELLARY SIDE

The total length of this canal is 217 miles which serves the areas of Mysore and Andhra States. The main canal is completed. This canal irrigates about 92,339 acres of Mysore State in Bellary District, out of the total of 2,49,258 acres. The main canal is under the Tungabhadra Board and the Distributaries under Mysore State. The estimated cost of the distribution system is Rs. 64·44 lakhs.

To end of November, distributaries and field channels to cover an area of 61,660 acres have been provided. The area actually developed so far is 41,000 acres.

The balance work on Distributaries and minors is to be completed by March 1959. The expenditure on this scheme to end of November 1957 is Rs. 51·89 lakhs.

Scheme No. 211

Rajolibunda Diversion Scheme, Raichur District.

This is a diversion scheme consisting of an anicut 2,690 ft. long across the Tungabhadra River 80 miles downstream of the Tungabhadra Reservoir, with 72 miles of canal on the left bank. The canal in Mysore limits is 27 miles long in Raichur District and the remaining in Andhra Pradesh. The irrigation proposed under the entire scheme is 1,14,000 acres of which 6,480 acres of Raichur District are served in Mysore limits.

The scheme was taken up by the former Government of Hyderabad in the year 1947, for the utilization of 850 cusecs of Tungabhadra waters allotted to that State, as an off-set against Cuddapah-Kurnool Canal on Andhra side. The revised cost of this scheme is Rs. 433 lakhs. This is a continuing scheme from the 1st plan. To end of 1st plan an expenditure of Rs. 283 lakhs has been incurred, leaving a balance of Rs. 150 lakhs for the Second plan.

The anicut and the flood bank on the left bank (Mysore side) are completed. The foundations on the remaining length of the anicut in Andhra limits are also filled up, but could not be raised to full crest level, for want of construction of the flood banks on the right side by the Andhra Pradesh Government. This is the main bottleneck in the progress of this work. Due to the non-completion of flood banks by the Andhra Pradesh Government, irrigation is not possible, though the canal in Mysore limits is nearing completion.

At the inter-State Conference of the Chief Ministers and Ministers for Public Works Departments of the Andhra Pradesh and Mysore States held during the 1st week of October 1957 it was agreed that the work on this scheme should be resumed forthwith and proceeded speedily and that the Chief Engineers of two States should meet and discuss the working arrangements and other details for taking further action.

Scheme No. 212

Ghataprabha Project 1st Stage (Belgaum District).

This Phase of the scheme is part of the main Ghataprabha Valley Development Scheme costing Rs. 35 crores as a whole and was taken up by the former Government of Bombay and included in the 1st Five-Year Plan.

The scheme comprises of constructing a canal 44 miles long with Jamkhandi and North branch canals (31 miles) on the left bank taking off from the existing weir at Dhupdal across the Ghataprabha river in Belgaum District. The canal with its branches is to irrigate 1,20,000 acres of Belgaum and Bijapur Districts. The cost of this scheme is Rs. 545 lakhs, of which an expenditure of Rs. 500.92 lakhs has been incurred to end of First Plan. The execution of the main canal as well as masonry works completed before March 1956. The work on Distributaries and Minors is in good progress and nearing completion. The area served with irrigation facilities is 76,000 acres and the actual area irrigated is about 15,000 acres.

An Advisory Board and also a working group have been constituted for the speedy development of irrigation under this project.

Scheme No. 213

Construction of an Anicut across the River Tunga near Sacrebyle, Shimoga District.

The Tunga Anicut is an overflow dam constructed across the Tunga River near Sacrebyle, 7 miles from Shimoga. It is 40′ high and 1,200′ long with 580 feet of earthen embankment on the left bank. Two Channels one on either Bank take off from the Anicut to supply irrigation facilities for a total acreage of 21,500 acres in Shimoga and Honnali Taluks. The Scheme was started in the year 1947 and is nearing completion. The Channels had been put to service up to their full length, during the irrigation season of 1957.

A Programme of Rs. 5 lakhs has been drawn up for the year 1958-59 for completing the balance works relating to the Project. Water will be allowed during 1958-59 to the full atchkat of 21,500 acres and an area of 20,000 acres is expected to get the benefit of irrigation.

The following are the major items under which the expenditure is expected to be incurred.

			Rs.
1	**Head Works**	...	1,30,000
2	**Channels**	...	2,00,000
3	**Establishment**	...	70,000
4	**Other Miscellaneous works**	...	1,00,000
			5,00,000

Scheme No. 214

Nugu Reservoir Works.

		Rs.
Estimated Cost	... ...	244.25 lakhs.
Expenditure to the end of November 1957	...	254.87 lakhs.

The Nugu Reservoir Project is one of the Major Irrigation Works, now nearing completion. This was started during 1947 and is included in the Second Plan. The Scheme is to construct a dam 114 feet high across the River Nugu near Birwal in Mysore District, for storing 4,893 M.cft. of water in order to irrigate 20,000 acres of land. The Channel is opened out fully to serve the full atchkat in its 57 miles length.

A Programme of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is drawn up for the year 1958-59 to complete the remaining works such as, erection of Crest Gates and a few smaller works by the end of 1958-59.

The following are the items under which the expenditure is expected to be incurred :—

			Rs.
1	Dam and Channel work	...	3,30,500
2	Establishment	...	69,500
3	Other remaining items	...	1,00,000
			5,00,000

Water will continue to be made available for 20,000 acres in 1958-59. An area of 10,000 acres is expected to get the benefit of irrigation

Scheme No. 215

Ambligola Reservoir Project.

The Project is situated near Ambligola village in Shikaripur Taluk, Shimoga District. It contemplates the construction of an earthen dam across the minor stream Salur Halla to irrigate 6,984 acres of land. The head works consist of an earthen bund 2,500 feet long and 57 feet high. The Project was started during 1954 and is expected to be completed by end of 1959-60.

A programme of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is drawn up for 1958-59 for securing progress on dam and channel works.

The Bund is expected to be completed by the end of March 1959.

The main items under which the expenditure is proposed to be incurred are indicated below :—

			Rs.
1	Head Works	...	3,94,200
2	Channels	...	1,00,000
3	Land Compensation	...	1,50,000
4	Establishment	...	55,800
5	Other Miscellaneous items		3,00,000
	Total	....	10,00,000

Scheme No. 216

Naranapur Anicut.

The project consists of the construction of a masonry anicut across the river Vedavathi in Chitaldrug District, to irrigate 2,210 acres directly under the channels 28½ miles long. The length of the ane is 442' and its height is 27½'. The estimated cost is Rs. 23,50 lakhs. The work was started in the year 1951 and is nearing completion.

Scheme No. 217

Kariyala Tank (Gayatri Reservoir).

This envisages the construction of a composite dam across the river Suvarnamukhi in Chitaldrug District. The dam is 2,320' long and 59½' in height and stores 3,364 units of water. The estimated cost is Rs. 25·50 lakhs. The work was started in the year 1952 and is nearing completion. It benefits 2,050 acres of land.

Scheme No. 218

Ramanahalli tank (Bijapur District).

This scheme is to construct an earthen dam across "Navala Nala" a tributary of Bhima to impound 355·8 mcft. of water, near Ramanahalli village in Bijapur District. This scheme was taken up as a "scarcity improvement scheme" under the loan of Rs. 4·87 crores sanctioned by the Government of India to the former Government of Bombay and was included in the 1st Five-Year Plan. The cost of this scheme is Rs. 40·80 lakhs. By the end of 1st plan an expenditure of Rs. 20·22 lakhs incurred, with a spill over amount of Rs. 22·58 lakhs for the 2nd Plan. Work on the dam proper is completed and cross drainage works on the main canal are in progress. Out of the total length of 17 miles of main canal, outlet to distributaries up to 6th mile have been completed to enable starting of the irrigation this year. The remaining works on the distributaries are to be completed to irrigate 4,800 acres proposed under it. To end of November 1957 an expenditure of Rs. 30·08 lakhs has been incurred on this scheme.

Scheme No. 219

Areshankar tank (Bijapur District).

The work on the formation of tank across a tributary of Krishna near Areshankar village in Bijapur Taluk was first taken up in 1893 under famine relief work. Till the cessation of famine conditions in 1902, work valued at Rs. 584 was carried out. In the year 1958, it was again taken up under scarcity improvement scheme and included in the 1st Five-Year Plan. By the end of 1st Plan an expenditure of Rs. 12·35 lakhs was incurred against the total cost of Rs. 21·67 lakhs, with a spill over of Rs. 9·34 lakhs for the 2nd Five-Year Plan. The work on earthen dam 3,900 ft. long is completed. Work on canal and distributaries is in progress. Out of the total length of 9 miles, distributaries up to 3 miles are completed to enable starting the irrigation this year. The scheme on its full development is to provide irrigation facilities for an area of 3,100 acres. To end of November 1957 an expenditure of Rs. 18·16 lakhs has been incurred.

Scheme No. 220

Kalaskopa tank (Bijapur District).

This tank is situated near Kalaskopa village in Bagalkot Taluk of Bijapur District. It consists of an earthen bund 909 ft. long to store 255·56 *Mcft.* of water at an estimated cost of Rs. 19·79 lakhs. This also is one of the scarcity improvement schemes taken up under the Government of India loan of Rs. 4·87 crores to the former Government of Bombay and was later included in the 1st Five-Year Plan. Till the end of 1st Plan an expenditure of Rs. 8·88 lakhs was incurred with a spill over amount of Rs. 10·91 lakhs for the 2nd Plan. Work on the dam proper is completed, and the work on canal and distributaries in progress. The remaining works are to be completed during 1958-59. To end of November 1957 an expenditure of Rs. 15·40 lakhs has been incurred.

Scheme No. 221

Kolchi Weir Project (Belgaum District).

This is a diversion scheme consisting of a weir across Malaprabha river near Ramdurg village of Belgaum District. The anicut is 695 ft. long with a canal 10 miles long on the right bank up to Jaulhalla to irrigate 3,652 acres with an estimated cost of Rs. 42·95 lakhs. This is a continuing scheme from 1st plan with a spillover amount of Rs. 12·54 lakhs for the 2nd Plan. The extension of this canal up to Bennihalla costing Rs. 21·50 lakhs is also proposed to be taken up during 2nd plan, investigation of which is almost completed. Thus the whole scheme costs Rs. 64·45 lakhs. To end of November 1957 an expenditure of Rs. 34·36 lakhs has been incurred.

The anicut and the canal up to 10 miles are completed and the work on distributaries is in progress. The balance work of the distribution system and the extension of the main canal for a further lenght of 9 miles (large capacity canal) is now proposed to be taken up during 1958-59. This scheme on completion will bring 11,652 acres under irrigation in Belgaum and Dharwar Districts.

Scheme No. 222

Improvements to Tank at Serial No. 198 of Gonjigatti.

The work envisages improvements to the existing tank at Serial No. 198 of Ganjigatti of Kalghatgi taluk of Dharwar District. The work is estimated to cost

Rs. 7·22 lakhs The work was started in the First Five-Year Plan, by the former Government of Bombay, under the Rs. 4·87 crores loan programme of the State, in the latter part of the year 1954. The work is now continued in the Second Five-Year Plan. The project will be completed by March 1959. It will afford irrigation benefits to nearly 1,284 acres.

Scheme No. 223

Irrigation Tank at Arwatgi.

This envisages the construction of a new Irrigation tank at Arwatgi in Dharwar Taluk of Dharwar District. The work which is estimated to cost Rs. 3·25 lakhs was started in the year 1954 by the former Government of Bombay as one of the Rs. 4·87 crores loan programme work under the First Year-Plan. The work is continued in the second Five-Year Plan. The work is practically completed. It affords irrigation benefits to nearly 740 acres of land.

Scheme No. 224

Irrigation Tank at Benchi.

The construction of a new tank at Benchi in Dharwar Taluk of Dharwar District which was estimated to cost Rs. 2·41 lakhs was started in March 1956, as one of the Rs. 4·87 crores loan works by the former Government of Bombay. The work is now carried over in the Second Five-Year Plan, and is expected to be completed in all respects by the end of March 1959. It will afford irrigation benefits to nearly 720 acres of land.

Scheme No. 225

Improvements to Tank at Serial No. 202 of Hommardi.

This work involves improvements to the existing tank at Serial No. 202 of Hommardi in Haveri Taluk of Dharwar District. The work which is estimated to cost Rs. 8·23 lakhs, was started in June 1954 by the former Government of Bombay as one of the Rs. 4·87 crores loan programme work, in the First Five-Year Plan. The work is now continued in the Second Five-Year Plan. It is expected to be completed by March 1959, to afford irrigation benefits to nearly 1,818 acres of land.

Scheme No. 226

Bhandara at Lakhanpur.

The work envisages the construction of a Bhandara (Tank) across a minor stream in Chikobi taluk of Belgaum District. The work which is estimated to cost Rs. 4·44 lakhs was started in the year 1954 and was included in the First Five-Year Plan under the Rs. 4.87 crores loan programme of the former Bombay State. The work is expected to be completed by March 1958 and is expected to afford irrigation benefits to nearly 2,612 acres of land.

Scheme No. 227.

Bhandara of Kalloli.

The Scheme consists of constructing a Bhandara across the Hire Nalla at Kalloli in the Gokak Taluk of Belgaum District and an irrigation channel at a total estimated cost of Rs. 3.43 lakhs. It is expected to be completed by March 1959. The Bhandara affords irrigation benefits to nearly 3,300 acres. 840 acres have been brought under irrigation at present.

Scheme No. 228.

New Schemes included in 2nd Plan.—1. Ghataprabha Project 2nd Stage.

The 2nd stage of the Ghataprabha Valley Development scheme has two components.

(i) Extension of left bank canal from mile 45 to 73 and (ii) construction of a storage reservoir on the River Ghataprabha at Hadalga in Kolhapur District of Bombay State.

This phase of the scheme is included in the 2nd plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 970.00 lakhs to irrigate an additional area of 1,78,000 acres in Bijapur District.

(i) *Extension of left Bank Canal mile 45 to 73 and 3 branches.*

The left bank canal from mile 45 is proposed to be extended up to mile 73 with three branch canals 75 miles long to irrigate about 1,78,000 acres. Thus with the completion of this phase the total irrigation under the left bank canal system including the 1st stage will be 2,98,000 acres.

Work on the canal between mile 45 to 60 has been taken up and is in progress. The work on the remaining length of the canal will be taken during 1958-59.

(ii) *Storage dam at Hadalga.*

Across the River Ghataprabha near Hadalga village of Kolhapur District of present Bombay State, a storage Reservoir to impound 32,000 Mcft. of water is envisaged by constructing a masonry gravity dam 1,600 ft. long and 130 ft. high.

This storage dam is intended to feed the left bank canal during the non-monsoon months to augment supplies for an irrigation of 2,98,000 acres. The scheme has been approved by the Planning Commission but the site and submergence area being in the present Bombay State it has not been possible to take up the construction immediately. The matter has been taken up with the Bombay Government authorities. The expenditure to end of November 1957 on this phase of the scheme, is Rs. 40.96 lakhs.

Scheme No. 229

Malaprabha Irrigation Scheme—Belgaum District.

An irrigation scheme with a reservoir at Buthewadi and a pick-up weir at Manoli in Belgaum District 50 miles downstream of the main dam and a right bank canal was envisaged by the former Government of Bombay to irrigate 1.5 lakh acres in Belgaum and Dharwar Districts.

As the Bhutewadi dam was found to be costlier and would have submerged some areas in the present Bombay State, it was reinvestigated after the States Reorganisation and a scheme to have the main dam at Manoli itself, with a right bank canal 115 miles long to irrigate 8 lakhs acres has been formulated, costing Rs. 15.10 crores and sent up to the Central Water and Power Commission for approval.

Scheme No. 230

Kabbini Reservoir.

Estimated cost ... Rs. 250·00 lakhs

The Project as envisaged now is to construct a composite dam with masonry and earthen flanks on the Kabbini River at Hullahalli near Nanjangud Taluk, Mysore District. The dam will be 74' high and 5,534 ft. long with a storage capacity of 12,680 Mcft. Anrea of 6,000 acres directly under the Reservior and 24,000 acres under extension of Visvesvaraya Canal will be irrigated. A Division has been sanctioned for this Project. Preliminary works, etc., are in progress pending technical approval of Planning Commission to the project.

A Programme of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is drawn up for the year 1958-59 for this project.

Scheme No. 231

Hebbahalla Reservoir

Estimated cost ... Rs. 15·08 lakhs

This Project is for constructing an earthen dam across the stream Hebbahalla near Voddaragudi in Heggadadevanakote Taluk, Mysore District to irrigate 1,530 acres. The project is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. Preliminary works are proposed to be started shortly, for which a programme of Rs. 1.00 lakh is drawn up for 1958-59.

Scheme. No.232

Dharma Project (Dharwar)

The Dharma river is a tributary to the Varada river, which itself is a tributary to the Tungabhadra. The waters of Dharma river are proposed to be harnessed near

Yamangalli Village by constructing an earthen dam 4,750 ft. long and 66 ft. high to impound 784 Mcft. of water for assuring irrigation facilities to the existing ayacut of 9,000 acres, and also providing irrigation facilities for a further 5,000 acres in Dharwar District. Preliminary works are in progress, and the work on the dam proper is to be taken up soon. The cost of the project is about Rs. 70 lakhs, of which an expenditure of Rs. 0.55 lakh is incurred to end of September 1957.

Scheme No. 233

Lakshmanathirtha Project

Estimated cost ... Rs. 30·42 lakhs

Lakshmanathirtha is a tributary to the River Cauvery. It flows in the hilly catchment of Coorg. The project envisages the construction of two storage Reservoirs, two anicuts and two channels to irrigate 3,500 acres of fertile land in Coorg. The Scheme is included in the Second Five-Year Plan and the works are proposed to be started shortly. A P. W. Division has been sanctioned recently for this project. A programme of Rs. 3 lakhs is drawn up for the year 1958-59.

Scheme No. 234.

Chickhole Project.

(Estimated Cost ... ... Rs. 26.00 lakhs)

The Chickhole Stream is a small tributary to the River Suvarnavathy in Chamarajanagar Taluk, Mysore District. The proposed Reservoir is to irrigate 2,637 acres of existing lands in the First Stage and 1,863 acres in the Second Stage. The Project has been administratively approved for Rs. 21.6 lakhs and is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. The Estimate has to be revised to suit the foundations met with. Permission has been accorded to start the works pending sanction to the revised estimate, as the Scheme comes under distress relief measures.

A Programme of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is drawn up for the year 1958-59.

Scheme No. 235.

Hagari Bommanahalli Project (Bellary District).

This is protective medium irrigation scheme proposed to be taken up in Bellary District to bring 7,350 acres under irrigation in this famine stricken area.

The project envisages the construction of an earthen dam across river Chikka Hagari, a tributary to Tungabhadra near Malvi Village 25 miles from Hospet. The earthen dam will be 4,100 ft. long to impound 1,600 M.cft. of water with two irrigation canals on either flank. The right bank canal will be 13 miles 7 furlongs and the left bank canal 9 miles 4 furlongs to irrigate 7,350 acres. The scheme is approved by the Planning Commission to cost Rs. 79.41 lakhs.

Scheme No. 236.

Mangala Tank.

(Estimated cost ... ... Rs. 13.70 lakhs)

The Scheme envisages the construction of an Earthen Dam across Nagini River at Thigalarapalya Village, Kunigal Taluk, in Tumkur District. An extent of 1,300 acres of land is proposed to be irrigated.

A programme of Rs. 50,000 is proposed for 1958-59, for taking up preliminary works.

Scheme No. 237.

Hathikoni Project (Gulbarga).

Hathikoni Stream is a tributary to Yadgir Stream which is itself a tributary to the River Bheema, in Gulbarga District. It is proposed to construct a reservoir (by an earthen dam) across this stream, to irrigate an extent of 4,300 acres on the Left flank. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 22.08 lakhs and the scheme is administratively approved by Government recently.

Scheme No. 238.

Kanakanala Project (Raichur District).

Kanakanala Stream is a tributary to the Tungabhadra River. It is proposed to construct an earthen dam across the stream, just above Malapur Village. The cost of this scheme is Rs. 15.50 lakhs and it is designed to irrigate 3,100 acres in the five villages of Malapur, Bommanahalli, Ratnapur, Somkal and Gunda in Raichur District. The scheme is administratively approved by Government recently.

Scheme No. 239.

Nagathana Tank (Bijapur District).

This scheme envisages the construction of an earthen bund across Kydage Nala about 2½ miles south-west of Nagathana Village to impound 98 Mcft. of waters for irrigating 1,600 acres is Bijapur District. The dam will be 3,700 ft. long and 35 feet high with an irrigation canal on the right bank 4 miles 4½ furlongs long. The scheme has been investigated in detail and an estimate amounting to Rs. 14.42 lakhs is prepared. The scheme is administratively approved by Government recently.

Scheme No. 240.

Jambadahalla Reservoir.

(Estimated cost ... ... Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

The proposed Reservoir is in Chickmagalur District. The proposal is to construct an earthen dam to irrigate 6,000 acres of land. The Scheme is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 60,000 is proposed for preliminary work for the year 1958-59.

Scheme No. 241.

Arkavathi Reservoir Project.

The scheme which is estimated to cost Rs. 50 lakhs provides for the constructing an Earthen Dam 61 ft. high across the Arkavathi, a tributary to the Cauvery river. The reservoir will have a capacity of 933 M cft. Two canals will take off on either bank of the river. The extent of irrigation proposed under this project is 5,118 acres.

Scheme No. 242

Tungabhadra High Level Canal Scheme.

This scheme envisages the tentative utilisation of 50.00 T.M. Cft. of waters from the Tungabhadra Reservoir, through high level sluice on the right side with a maximum supply of 4,000 cusecs. The canal commands the areas of Bellary District of Mysore State and Ananthapur and Cuddapah Districts of Andhra Pradesh. It is a joint venture of Mysore and Andhra. In the inter-state conference of June 1956, it has been tentatively agreed that the waters under this scheme will be shared by Mysore and Andhra in the ratio of 35: 65. The work on the main canal would therefore be under T.B. Board, and the distributaries are to be done by the respective Governments. Under this scheme about 1,20,000 acres will be irrigated in Mysore limits.

The first 25 miles of the cannal will run in a very difficult country involving long and deep cutting, side walling and finally a tunnel between the 25th and 26th Miles. After crossing Hospet-Bellary and Bellary-Rayadurg railway lines, the canal crosses the Chinna Hagari and Pedda Hagari rivers by means of regulators. The canal will be lined throughout. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 21. 90 crores and is under the scrutiny of the Planning Commission.

Power

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the budget estimate under						Central Assistance.	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)			
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
244	Sharavathi Valley Hydro Electric Project Ultimate Capacity 891000 KW First Stage 178200KW.	...	...	81-A Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes	250.00	...	...	...	250.00
245	Bhadra Hydro Electric Project Ultimate capacity 40·400 KW Present proposed installed capacity 32200KW.	...	...	do	15.00	...	...	...	15.00
246	Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Project (a) Left Bank (I and II Stage) Total installed capacity 27000 KW.	...	...	do	55.00	...	...	...	55.00
247	Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Project. Right Bank I Stage (under T.B. Board continuing Scheme Rs. 719.53 Lakhs Mysore Share is 1/5 i.e. Rs. 143.91 lakhs.	...	...	do	15.00	...	...	...	15.00

POWER—*concld.*

(*Expenditure : in Lakhs of rupees*)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget.						Central Assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)			
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
248	Tungabhabra Hydro Electric Project Right II Stage (under T.B. Board). Adding two units of 9000 KW at Dam Power House (Hampi) Total 27,000 KW. Total cost of the Project Rs. 144.63 lakhs. Mysore Share 1/5th *i.e.* Rs. 29.93 lakhs.	...	...	do	1.00	...	...	...	1.00
249	Survey Projects : Investigation of Barapole, Varahi, Upper Krishna, Ghataprabha, Kalinadhi and T.B. Canal Power Section.	...	...		3.00	...	...	...	3.00
	Total ...	...	...		339.00	...	...	...	339.00

PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 1958-59

250	Rural Electrification including integrated areas								
	(i) Unemployment Relief Scheme spill-over (ii) Power supply to Towns and villages (Old Mysore) (iii) Bombay-Karnatak (Belgaum Division) (iv) Gulbarga Division (v) Madras (vi) Coorg	...	...	...	...	81-A Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes.	40·00	...	40·00
251	Transmission Lines :								
	(i) Shimoga-Bangalore Balance works	...	...	...	...	Do	22·00	...	22·00
	(ii) Other Transmission lines	...	...	...	...	Do	22·00	...	22·00
252	Step Down Stations	...	...	...	...	Do	30·00	...	30·00
253.	Improvements and extension to Distribution system	...	...	...	...	Do	20·00	...	20·00
254	Frequency Conversion	...	...	...	...	Do	7·00	...	7·00
	Total Rs.	...	...	...	...	Do	141·00	...	141·00

Scheme No. 244

Sharavathi Valley Hydro Electric Project

The Project contemplates generation of 8,91,000 KW in the ultimate stage by harnessing the river Sharavathi with the construction of a storage reservoir of capacity 176,800 Mcft. at Linganamakki, near Jog and a suitable water conductor system for generation of Power at A.B. site a couple of miles below the existing Mahatma Gandhi Hydro Electric Works, Jog. The first stage of the Project contemplates generation of 1,78,200 KW of power by installing 2 units of 89,100 KW each. It is programmed to service the first unit by 1961-62 and the other one thereafterwards.

Although the Project is not included in the core of the second plan the project will have to be implemented immediately in view of the acute power shortage in the State and the onerous responsibility of the new State of Mysore to supply power for the underdeveloped areas of the newly integrated regions also.

A provision of Rs. 250 lakhs is made for executing this scheme during 1958-59; out of this provision Rs. 220 lakhs is required for the Civil Engineering works being executed by the Public Works Department and a provision of Rs. 30,00,000 is made for the Electrical Works on the Project for 1958-59 the details for which are as follows.—

Civil Engineering Works.

		Rs.
1.	Linganamakki Dam ...	100,33,000
2.	Talakalale Dam ...	7,45,000
3.	Establishment ...	7,73,140
4.	Miscellaneous ...	104,48,860
	Total ...	220,00,000

During the year 1958-59 the preliminary works would be completed. Excavation works, construction works relating to main dam at Linganamakki and Talakalale are expected to be accelerated. Power channel works will also be commenced. Procurement of all the machinery required will be expedited.

Electrical Engineering Works.

			Rs.
1.	Civil Engineering works in the Electrical Department	...	9,20,000
2.	Hydraulic and Electrical Engineering Works	...	12,60,000
3,	Transmission Lines	...	6,00,000
4,	Receiving Station Equipment	...	2,20,000
	Total	...	30,00,000 *

*Establishment charges are included under respective items of work

HYDRO ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1958-59.

Scheme No. 245

Bhadra Reservoir Hydro Electric Project.

The Project envisages power generation by utilising the water stored in the Reservoir near Lakkavalli, Chickmagalur District. There are two generating stations of total installed capacity 40,400 K.W. one in the river bed having an installed capacity of 26,000 K.W. and one on the right bank with a total capacity of 14,400 KW. At present 2 units of 12,000 KW each and one unit of 2,000 KW in the river bed station, and only one unit of 7,200 KW in the Right Bank station are being installed. The two stations together will give a firm power of 25,000 KW. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 242.00 lakhs.

The scheme is included in the core of the Second Five-Year Plan. It is programmed to service the River Bed Station during 1959-60 so that a firm power of 12,000KW could be generated and the Right Bank unit by 1960-61 when the firm power of 25,000 KW would be generated. The power generated will be transmitted to Shimoga over 66 KV Transmission lines to be tied to the existing system of Mysore grid.

In view of the acute position of power shortage in the State and to meet the increase in demands for Power, after the State Reorganisation, it is very necessary to implement the scheme as scheduled.

Orders for the Main Generation equipment and transformers are being placed based on the deferred terms of payment.

The details of expenditure for 1958-59 are as follows :—

A. *Works at the Dam Site.*

		Rs.
1.	Hydraulic Engineering works ...	2,00,000
2.	Electrical works ...	2,00,000
3.	Other and Miscellaneous works ...	3,40,000
4.	Establishment ...	1,00,000
5.	Contingencies ...	10,000
		Rs. 8,50,000

B. *Transmission Line Works.*

66 KV D.C. Tr. Line from Dam site to Shimoga.	6,00,000*

C. *Receiving Station*

Equipment at Shimoga ...	50,000*
	Rs. 15,00,000

*Include Establishment charges also.

Scheme No. 246

Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Project Left Bank, Munirabad.

The Project contemplates Power generation of 27,000 KW at the Dam site power house, on the Left Bank of T.B. Dam across the river Tungabhadra at Mallapuram about 3 miles from Hospet of Bellary District. The first stage of the Project consists of installation of 2 units of 9,000 KW each with addition of another unit (9990 K.W.) during the second stage. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 416.33 lakhs for I Stage works and the cost of the addition of the III units under the II Stage works amounts to Rs. 50 lakhs, the total cost of the project being 466.33 lakhs.

The Project is included in the core of the plan. While orders for the main equipment have already been placed with deliveries starting from April 1958, works at the Project site like Head works, Tail race works, are almost over and the work on the foundations for the generating station has been taken up. The first unit of 9,000 KW is programmed to be commissioned during 1959-60 and the second by 1960-61 and the third also by 1960-61. Firm power expected from this scheme is 18,000 KW and this will be transmitted over 110 kv transmission line to Raichur and Shahbad from which 33 KV lines will take off for further distribution. Eight sub-stations are contemplated under the scheme so that the power will be utilised in the Hyderabad Karnatak Region.

A provision of Rs. 55 lakhs is made for the year 1958-59 the details for which are as follows :—

		Rs.
1.	Civil Works	10,00,000
2.	Intake gate and draft tube equipment	20,000
3.	Generating plant and main sub-station equipment	28,00,000
4.	Sub-Stations	4,80,000
5.	Transmission lines	8,00,000
6.	11 kv Distribution Lines	4,00,000
	Total	55,00,000

Scheme No. 247

Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Project—Right Bank I Stage.

The scheme is a joint venture of the State of Mysore and Andhra under the control of the Tungabhadra Board and consists of power generation of 45,000 KW. with installation of 2 units of 9000 KW. each at the Dam site power house on the Right Bank of Tungabhadra Dam (since commissioned) and 3 units of 9,000 KW, each at the Canal Power House. Two units at Canal Power House, Hampi are to be commissioned shortly while the addition of III unit at Hampi is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. While the II Plan provision is Rs. 124 lakhs Rs. 15,00,000 is provided for these works as Mysore's share of expenditure for the year 1958-59, details for the provision made, would be furnished by Tungabhadra Board. The Mysore share of power from this scheme is 25 per cent until the first unit of the Sharavathi Valley Project is commissioned and thereafter it is 20 per cent.

Scheme No. 248

Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Project—Right Bank II Stage.

These are extension works for installing 2 units of 9,000 KW. at Dam Site Power House and one unit of 9,000 KW. at the Hampi Power House at an estimated cost of Rs. 144.63 lakhs. It is proposed to service the three units by 1960-61. A token provision of Rs. 1,00,000 is made as Mysore's share for the year 1958-59.

II. SCHEME SANCTIONED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED.

Scheme No. 249

Surveys of Projects

Detailed investigations on the following Hydro Electric Projects for consideration under the III Five Year Plan have now been contemplated (a) Barapole Project (b) Varahi Project (c) Upper Krishna Project (d) Ghataprabha Project (e) Kalinadi Project (f) Tungabhadra Canal Power Station.

While Rs. 4.56 lakhs has been provided under the II Five-Year Plan Rs. 3 lakhs is the provision made for 1958-59.

POWER SCHEMES OF MYSORE STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD.

Scheme No. 250

Rural Electrification

The scheme envisages electrification of 600 villages during the Second Five-Year Plan for the Greater Mysore. The number of villages that are planned to be electrified are 446 in Old Mysore and the remaining 154 in merged areas. It is proposed to electrify about 130 villages during 1957-58 and about 150 in 1958-59. About 12 H.T. Sub-stations are also going to be installed to facilitate electrification of villages under this scheme.

Scheme No. 251

Transmission Lines

About 753 miles of transmission lines of voltage of 110, 66 and 33 Kv are proposed to be erected during the Second Five-Year Plan. Necessary materials for major portion of the works have already been ordered for. Progress in 1957-58 has been in respect of 170 miles of 110 Kv line between Shimoga and Bangalore to the extent that almost all the towers have been erected. Only stringing remains to be done. Also about 12 miles of 66 Kv is going to be erected. This 110 Kv line is going to be completed by the middle of 1958-59. In addition to this 70 miles of 66 Kv and 70 miles of 33 Kv lines will be completed during 1958-59.

Scheme No. 252

Stepdown Stations

About 25 H. T. sub-stations of various capacities are proposed to be erected during the Second Five-Year Plan to supply power to major industries like H.A.L., I.T,I. and Water supply works etc., and also to extend rural electrification. One Station of 10 MVA capacity and another of 6 MVA Station at T.G. Hally and Subramanayapura are to be erected in 1957-58. About 11 Sub-stations are going to be commissioned during 1958-59.

Scheme No. 253

Improvements and Extension to Distribution System

This provision is made (1) to modify the existing distribution and transmission systems to improve the voltage conditions (2) to replace the obsolete materials and (3) to provide service connections to the various lighting, heating and power installations throughout the State. There has been an outlay of 22·78 lakhs already up to September 1958 and is expected to go up to 30 lakhs. It is proposed to spend about 20 lakhs during 1958-59 for this purpose.

Scheme No. 254

Frequency Conversion

During the Second Five-Year Plan conversion of Hoskote, Anekal and part of Ramanagaram is taken for execution. Most of these works are also nearing completion. One major fact under the programme of frequency conversion is conversion of Shimshapura Generating Station wherein the two generators will be converted to 50 Cy. for which materials have been received. As soon as this work is completed the frequency conversion of Kanakapura, Channapatna, Ramanagaram Gauribidanur are proposed to be taken up during 1957-58 and will be continued in 1958-59. By the end of Second Five-Year Plan all places except Shivasamudram Generating Station and K. G. F. will have been converted to 50 Cy.

Industry.

Rs. 204·65 lakhs.

	Rs. in lakhs.
1. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES SCHEMES 255 to 262.	62·15
2. MINERAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES 263 to 272.	27·00
3. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES SCHEMES 273 to 385.	115·50
	204·65

ABSTRACT: LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue		Capital		Loans Section		Grant	Loan	
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(A) LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES AND MINING.									
255	Ferro Silicon Expansion ...	...	...	72 Capital outlay on Industrial Development.	38·00	...	...	...	...	
	GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS.									
256	Expansion of Government Porcelain Factory.	...	...	72 Capital Development Schemes.	6·00	...	...	...	...	
257	Expansion of Government Soap Factory.	...	...	Do ...	5·00	...	...	...	...	
258	Central Industrial Workshop ...	...	...	Do ...	0·65	...	...	...	...	
259	Expansion of Mysore Implements Factory.	...	...	Do ...	2·00	...	...	...	...	
260	Expansion of Government Electric Factory.	...	...	Do ...	0·80	...	...	...	...	
261	(a) Sandalwood Oil Factory, Coorg. (b) Sandalwood Oil Factory, Shimoga.	...	...	Do ...	2·00	...	...	...	...	
	GOVERNMENT AIDED CONCERNS.									
262	State Finance Corporation ...	...	...	Do ...	15·00	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue		Capital		Loans Section		Grant	Loan	
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	MINERAL SCHEMES.									
[illegible]-[illegible]	(a) Other Mineral Schemes ...	36 Capital outlay on Industrial Development a. Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings Bureau of Mineral Development.	9·15	...	9·15	...	...	...	4·30	†
	(b) Do	35 Scientific Developments a. Explorations of Coal, Petroleum and Minerals (A).	0·50	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·70	†
[illegible]-[illegible]	Kolar Gold Fields Schemes ...	72 Capital outlay on Industrial Development. s.B. 1 Schemes in the Second Five-Year Plan-J-Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings.	...	...	22·00	...	...	...	22·00	
	Total for the Large and Medium Industries and Mining.		9·65	...	86·80				44·00	

† Amount required for the purchase of machinery and Tools are shown under Capital.

THE MYSORE IRON AND STEEL WORKS, BHADRAVATI.

Pro-forma in which information regarding scheme in Five-Year Plan during 1958-59 has to be Given.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)				
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
[illegible]	Ferro Silicon Expansion —	...	...	73 Capital outlay on Industrial Development:	38·00	...	...	...	...	...

THE MYSORE IRON AND STEEL WORKS, BHADRAVATI.

Scheme No. 255

Expansion of the Ferro Silicon Plant

Capacity.--Ferro-Silicon:	**15,000 tons per annum**
Capital cost	**Rs. 130 lakhs**

Description of the Scheme.—The Mysore Iron and Steel Works are now producing 5,000 tons of Ferro-Silicon to meet the present requirements of the country. With the expansion of the steel production in the country from 1·3 million tons to 6 million tons, the requirement of ferro-silicon is expected to increase to about 20,000 tons per annum. The Mysore Iron and Steel Works had been producing ferro-silicon in two small furnaces with a capacity of about 1,800 tons per annum from 1942 and this output was stepped up to 5,000 tons per annum by the addition of a bigger furnace at Bhadravati in 1950. The Works have the requisitte experience and facilities for manufacture of ferro-silicon.

The scheme consists of installation of 2 ferro silicon furnaces of 10,000 kw each, with auxiliaries like transformers, charging equipment, tapping equipment, etc., of a normal sized furnace.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

SCHEMES IN FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1958-59.

(*Rupees in lakhs.*)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budjet Estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)		Grant	Loan	
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount			
			Rs.		Rs.					
	LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES (GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS)									
256	Government Porcelain Factory Expansion for the manufacture of H.T. Insulators, 2,500 tons per annum at a cost of Rs. 84.00 lakhs.	...	...	72 Capital Development Schemes	6.00	...	...	...	...	...
257	Government Soap Factory shifting and expansion of the factory to Rajajinagar at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.68 lakhs.	...	...	Do	3.00	...	...	...	...	...
258	Central Industrial workshop-Shifting and expansion at the new site near Government Electric Factory at a cost of Rs. 9.70 lakhs.	...	...	Do	0.65	...	...	...	...	...
259	Mysore Implements Factory, Hassan—Machanisation of the Factory at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.00 lakhs.	...	...	Do	2.00	...	...	...	...	...
260	Government Electric Factory—Expansion of the Factory with technical co-operation of ABC of W. Germany.	...	...	Do	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
261	Sandal Oil Factory, Coorg and Sandal Oil Factory, Shimoga. }	...	...	Do	2.00	...	...	...	...	...
	GOVERNMENT AIDED CONCERNS:									
262	State Finance Corporation ...	...	...	Do	15.00	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	29.15	...	...	...	...	

Scheme No. 256.

Implementation of the expansion scheme, Government Porcelain Factory, Bangalore.

		(Rupees in lakhs)
Recurrent ...	...	**Nil**
Non-Recurrent ...	...	**84'00**
	Total ...	**84'00 ultimate Annual recurrent.**

Remarks:—The expansion of the Factory for stepping up production of High Tension Insulators of the International standard to the extent of 2,500 tons per annum was taken up under M/s. N.G.K. Ltd., Nagoya, Japan, during 1954-55. This is the first large scale High Tension Insulator Factory to be set up in India and is expected to meet most of the demands of the Country in the near future. Main products of manufacture comprises H.T. and L.T., Suspension, Pin type and Post type insulators of different capacities, Bushings and other electro-porcelain products. The target production is expected to be reached within two years after regular production is started.

The total non-recurring expenditure incurred in the First Five-Year Plan period amounts to Rs. 48'00 lakhs. The expenditure so far made up to December 1957 amounts to about Rs. 26'00 lakhs under the Second Five-Year Plan which includes the budget grant of Rs. 8'00 lakhs of the current year. Budget grant of the current year is requested to be revised to Rs. 14'00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 6'00 lakhs is made for 1958-59.

The newly constructed Tunnel Kiln is one of the biggest in the world. The required raw materials are available in Mysore State except Ball Clay.

Scheme No. 257.

Shifting and expansion of Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

			(*Rupees in lakhs.*)
Recurrent	...	...	Nil
Non-Recurrent	...	...	20·633
	Total	...	20·633

Remarks :—Under the First Five-Year Plan the production of the factory remained at 500 tons of Toilet Soaps per annum. By shifting the factory from its original place in the centre of the City to its new site at Rajajinagar, near Yeswantapur, the production was programmed to be stepped up to 1,500 tons of Toilet soaps per annum in the II Five-Year Plan, with an ultimate target of 3,000 tons of Toilet Soaps per annum and 75 tons per annum of Glycerine after the II Five-Year Plan period. The production has been started in the new factory from 1-7-57.

Under the First Five-Year Plan an expenditure of Rs. 7·7 lakhs has been incurred for the purchase of lands and other items. A sum of Rs. 8·00 lakhs has been spent so far up to December 1957 under the II Five-Year Plan. The current year's budget grant is proposed to be revised to Rs. 4·53 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 3·00 lakhs is made for 1958-59.

By increasing the production of Toilet Soaps, the factory expects to export soaps to foreign countries also.

Scheme No. 258.

Shifting and expansion of Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore.

			(*Rupees in lakhs*)
Recurrent	...	...	Nil
Non-Recurrent	...	...	9·70
	Total	...	9·70

Remarks :—The centrally situated Government Servicing Workshop is proposed to be shifted to the new site near Government Electric Factory on the Mysore

Road. The present Workshop, having very old machinery and equipment is proposed to be expanded on modern lines. Most of the work done relates to Government Departments and Government Industrial Concerns.

The scheme is taken up for implementation under II Five-Year Plan and an expenditure of Rs. 4·19 lakhs has been incurred up to December 1957. Budget provision of Rs. 5·50 lakhs of the current year, is proposed to be revised to Rs. 6·55 lakhs. The construction of building is under progress. A provision of Rs. 65,000 is made for 1958-59.

Scheme No. 259.

Mechanisation of Mysore Implements Factory, Hassan.

		(Rupees in lakhs.)
Recurrent	... ...	Nil
Non-Recurrent	... ...	14·00
	Total ...	14·00

Remarks:—This factory which was started in 1940 with the object of manufacturing Agricultural, Estate and Garden implements and tools, is proposed to be mechanised with a view to facilitate mass production of improved articles at competitive cost to meet the common man's requirement. Necessary machinery has been ordered for the purpose.

An expenditure of Rs. 1·65 lakhs has been incurred up to December 57 and the commitments to the extent of Rs. 3·5 lakhs towards purchase of machinery are made and construction of buildings is under progress.

The Budget grant of Rs. 8·00 lakhs of the current year is proposed to be revised to Rs. 8·14 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 2·00 lakhs is made for 1958-59.

Scheme No. 260

Expansion of Government Electric Factory, Bangalore.

			(Rupees in lakhs)
Recurrent	...	...	Nil
Non-Recurrent	...	...	110·00
	Total	...	110·00

Remarks:—The production of the factory was stepped up from Rs. 22·00 lakhs to Rs. 48·00 lakhs, the main line of production being transformers from 33,000 KVA to 60,000 KVA under the First Five-Year Plan. It is proposed to develop the Factory to step up production to Rs. 200 lakhs the increase being distributed in the various lines as well, but more specially in transformers where the target fixed is 2,00,000 KVA and limiting the voltage to 33 Kv. The factory is manufacturing Scientific Instruments, Hardware materials, Electrical Accessories, etc.

Negotiations for technical collaboration with the reputed West German firm M/s. AEG in regard to stepping production of transformers up to 2,00,000 KVA and Motors up to 60,000 H.P. have been concluded. The technical personnel of the collaborating firm are visiting the factory and will furnish their proposals for implementation of the Scheme.

Under the First Five-Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 3·50 lakhs has been spent to step up production of transformers and so far a sum of Rs. 3·87 lakhs is spent under II Five-Year Plan.

Scheme No. 261

(a) *Sandalwood Oil Factory, Coorg.*

			(Rupees in lakhs)
Recurrent	...	...	Nil
Non-Recurrent	...	...	0.74
	Total	...	0.74

Remarks:— A sum of Rs. 0·74 lakh sanctioned to the Sandal Oil Factory, Coorg, has been transferred to Mysore after integration and the amount has been proposed to be spent for providing stills to the existing factory at Mysore by spending Rs. 0·74 lakh this year. This will enable the existing factory at Mysore to step up production. The budget grant of Rs. 0·37 lakh is being revised to Rs.0·74 lakh for the current year.

(*b*) *Sandalwood Oil Factory, Shimoga.*

		(*Rupees in lakhs*)
Recurrent	... ...	Nil
Non-Recurrent	... ...	1·85
Total	...	1·85

Remarks:— A scheme at a cost of Rs. 1·85 lakhs is proposed for expansion of the existing factory with a view to step up production to 90,000 Lbs. of Sandal Oil per annum. The main items of expenditure are additional machinery for Rs. 75,000, additional building Rs. 1,00,000 and furniture for Rs. 10,000

An expenditure of Rs. 31,000 is proposed to be incurred during the current year after necessary funds are made available.

Scheme No. 262

Government Aided Concerns
State Finance Corporation:

		(*Rupees in crores*)
Recurrent	... ...	Nil
Non-Recurrent	... ...	2
Total	...	2

The question of setting up a State Industrial Finance Corporation is under the active consideration of Government. The implementation of the same is being proposed to be taken up under the II Five-Year Plan with an authorised capital of Rs. 2 crores with an issued capital of Rs. 1 crore.

The draft regulation and rules of this scheme have been worked up by the Special Officer appointed for the purpose and the implementation of the same is under active consideration of Government.

The expenditure incurred in this regard is about Rs.0·09 lakh so far towards the establishment charges,

PRO FORMA OF INFORMATION REGARDING SCHEMES IN FIVE-YEAR PLAN DURING 1958-59

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget estimates under						Central assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans section (C)			
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
263	Exploitation of Chromite Deposits	72 Capital Outlay on Industrial Development (a Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings Bureau of Mineral Development.	0·25	...	1·00	...	1·25	...	1·25*
264	Development of Soapstone Industry		0·40	...	0·15	...	0·55	...	0·55
265	Exploration of Sulphide Ore in Chitaldrug District.	36 Scientific Development (a) Exploration of Coal, Petroleum and Minerals A II Five-Year Plan.	0·50	...	0·20	...	0·70	...	0·70
266	Plant for beneficiation of Manganese Ore.	72 Capital outlay Industrial Development(a) Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings Bureau of Mineral Development.	0·67	...	1·00	...	1·67	...	1·67
267	Refining of China Clay ...		0·83	...	...	...	0·83	...	0·83
268	Mineral Survey Exploration and Expansion of the ore dressing and Chemical Laboratory of this Department. (i) Technical investigation of Survey and Exploration by the Department. (ii) Mineral Development Board.	36 Scientific Development (a) Exploration of Coal, Petroleum and Minerals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	B.	2·65	...	2·35	...	5·00	...	5·00

*The Amount required for the purchase of Machinaries and Tools, are shown under capital.

The following six mineral development schemes have been sanctioned under the Second Five-Year Plan at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 40.50 lakhs for the plan period.—

		Rs. in lakhs.
I.	Exploitation of Chromite Deposit ...	4.75
II.	Development of Soapstone Industry ...	1.90
III.	Exploration of Sulphide ore in Chitaldrug District.	2.38
IV.	Plant for beneficiation of Manganese ore.	4.75
V.	Refining of China clay ...	5.70
VI.	Mineral Survey, exploration and expansion of the ore dressing and Chemical Laboratory of this Department.	21.02
		40.50

These schemes undertaken by the Department and the Bureau of Mineral Development (the commercial wing of the Department) under the plan programme are of vital importance, as they have direct bearing on the mineral potentialities of the State and their utilisation in industries ; consequently their implementation would help development of all the possible mineral industries in the State.

Scheme No. 263.

Exploitation of Chromite Deposit.

Chromite Mines at Byrapur are one of the leading producers of high grade chromite in India. This mine has so far yielded more than 1,00,000 tons of Chromite ore. The Mysore Iron and Steel works have a scheme for the manufacture of Stainless Steel for which high grade Chromite in large quantities will be required. Their normal demand is expected to be of the order of 5,000 tons per year. It is necessary to develop this mine to ensure a regular production of this quantity. This scheme envisages the putting up of a beneficiation plant to treat the low grade ore discarded in the dumps and get marketable concentrate of ore.

A sum of Rs. 1.40 lakhs is provided for this scheme during the year 1957-58, and the anticipated revenue during the year is for a sum of Rs. 80,000. By the end of the year, the full anticipated amount will be realised. On the basis of the current year's expenditure and revenue, a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 is required for the year 1958-59 and a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 is expected to be realised by the sale of Chromite concentrates. On account of the reduction made in the plan provision, the anticipated expenditure and revenue are proportionately reduced to Rs. 1.25 lakhs and Rs. 0.80 lakh respectively.

Scheme No. 264.

Development of Soapstone Industry.

This scheme is taken up in order to develop soapstone deposits in Hassan and Mysore Districts. Soapstone is generally used in the form of sawn blocks for lining Soda recovery furnaces in Paper Mills. By developing this industry, it is proposed to meet the entire demands of the Mysore Paper Mills and also those of other Paper Mills in the south. Annually Soapstone bricks valued at Rs. 50,000 are expected to be marketed.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for this scheme during the year 1957-58, and the anticipated revenue during the year is Rs. 0.30 lakh. Against the anticipated revenue of Rs. 0.30 lakh, a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is expected to be realised through the sale of bricks to the Paper Mills at Punelur and Ballapur, and the amount provided for the expenditure for the year will be utilised completely.

During the next year *i.e.*, 1958-59, Soapstone deposits near Chattanahalli in Mysore District will be selected for development. On the basis of the current year's expenditure and revenue, a sum of Rs. 0.70 lakh was proposed for the expenditure of the year 1958-59. On account of the reduction made in the plan provision, the anticipated expenditure and revenue are reduced proportionately to Rs. 0.55 lakh and Rs. 0.42 lakh respectively.

Scheme No. 265.

Exploration of Sulphide Ore in Chitaldrug District.

The deposits of pyrites (Iron Sulphide) ore are located near Ingaldhal and its neighbourhood in Chitaldrug district. The existence of 1.50 million tons of Sulphide ore with 25 per cent to 40 per cent Sulphur content was proved by diamond drilling operations and some amount of prospecting by underground shafting has been done at Ingaldhal. It is now contemplated to continue the underground prospecting at Kallehadlu and other areas, South of Ingaldhal.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for the scheme during the year and a further sum of Rs. 31,000 has been sanctioned during the year, which is likely to be utilised completely. This being a purely exploratory work, no revenue is anticipated for the amount to be spent on this Scheme.

For this work a sum of Rs. 0.85 lakh was proposed to be provided for the year 1958-59. On account of the reduction in the plan provision, the anticipated expenditure is proportionately reduced to Rs. 0.70 lakh.

Scheme No. 266

Plant for beneficiation of Manganese Ore.

With the expansion in production of Iron and Steel, and the starting of production of Ferro-manganese, there is a large increase in the demand for different grades of Manganese ore. In order to ensure regular supplies to the Mysore Iron and Steel Works and to develop this industry on systematic lines, the intensive exploration of the area in the neighbourhood of Bhadravati and putting up of a beneficiation plant at Kumsi to improve the grade of ore, are proposed to be taken up under this scheme. This scheme envisages the production of 5,000 tons of ore by exploration and 1,500 tons of ore by beneficiation per year. Realisations through the sale are expected to make good the expenditure under the Scheme·

As per the programme outlined the exploration for deposits of Manganese ore in Bikkonahalli and Shankaragudda regions have progressed according to plan. The installation of a beneficiation plant, as originally contemplated could not be proceeded with for want of import licence. In the absence of the mechanical equipment, hand operated screens and jigs have been put into operation.

A sum of Rs· 1.20 lakhs is provided for the expenditure of the Scheme for the year 1957-58 and Rs. 1.50 lakhs is expected to be realised during the year. Out of Rs. 2.00, lakhs proposed to be provided for the expenditure for the year 1958-59, Rs. 1.67 lakhs is shown as anticipated expenditure in view of the reduction in the plan provision.

Scheme No. 267

Refining of China clay.

Extensive deposits of China clay are known to occur in Malnad parts specially in the neighbourhood of Thirthahalli. There is an increasing demand for high grade China clay in the ceramic, paper and taxtile industries. It is proposed to develop the China clay deposits at (1) Thirthahalli in Shimoga District, (2) Gollahalli in Bangalore District on a smaller scale and (3) improve the washing plant functioning at Bageshapur. The China clay from Thirthahalli being very white is expected to find demand in the Textile and Paper Industries. A small size washing plant capable of producing 500 tons of refined clay is proposed to be installed at Thirthahalli.

Out of Rs. 1.25 lakhs provided for this Scheme for the expenditure during the year 1957-58, only a sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh is likely to be expended during the year, as the construction of the washing plants has not yet been taken up. Out of Rs. 1.00 lakh, proposed to be provided for the expenditure for the year 1958-59, Rs. 0.83 lakh is shown as anticipated expenditure in view of the reduction in the plan provision.

Scheme No. 268

Mineral Survey, Exploration and Expansion of the Ore Dressing and Chemical Laboratory of the Department.

This scheme relates to the intensive geological and mineral surveys and exploration work in the newly integrated areas dividing them into two zones—the northern zone comprising the districts of the former Bombay and Hyderabad States and the southern zone comprising of the portions of the former Madras State, Coorg and the southern districts of former Mysore and also to investigate in the laboratories on the possibilities of beneficiation of low grade ores and utilisation of minerals in industries.

However, since this scheme is not approved by the Planning Commission, the programme of work for the year 1958-59 is not furnished.

ANNEXURE.

Mines and Geology.

Scheme No. 263

Exploitation of Chromite Deposits.

Amount allotted Rs. 1,25,000

Operation.—

(*a*) Development mining to prove and block out the main lens in 'A' pit at Byrapur to a total depth of 250′ from surface.

(*b*) To develop the smaller lenses of ore in 'B' and 'C' pits.

(*c*) Exploitation of chromite deposits in Shivani and Arasikere areas.

		Rs.
1. Development mining Rs. 40,000		
(i) Winzes 250′	... ...	17,000
(ii) Drives and Cross Cuts 400	... ..	20,000
(iii) Arches and Protection	... ...	3,000
Total	...	40,000
2. Machinery Rs. 50,000		
(i) Heavy duty pump set direct coupled 1 set	...	10,000
(ii) Sump pumps 2 Nos.	... ...	5,000
(iii) Rock Drillers 2 Nos.	... ...	3,000
(iv) Vibrating Screens and beneficiation jiggs	...	13,000
(v) Railway materials	... ...	9,000
(vi) Pipes and Pipe specials	... ...	7,000
(vii) Electric equipments	... ...	3,000
Total	...	50,000
3. Building Rs. 12,000		
(i) Labour quarters	... ...	8,000
(ii) Workshop	... ...	4,000
Total	...	12,000
4. Operational expenditure for beneficiation exploration and prospecting Rs. 23,000		
(i) Washing and Jigging	... ...	14,000
(ii) Deposits at Shivani proposed to be explored and prospected	... ...	9,000
Total	...	23,000

ABSTRACT

1.	Development Mining	40,000
2.	Machinery	50,000
3.	Buildings	12,000
4.	Operational expenditure for beneficiation, etc. ...	23,000
	Total ...	1,25,000

Scheme No. 264

Development of Soapstone Industry

Operation.—

Besides the deposits at Annenaikanahalli, Konehalli and Jadagette fresh deposits at Shankaranahalli near Arasikere and deposits in Mysore Taluk are proposed to be developed. Band saws will be installed for cutting and polishing stones.

		Rs.
	Amount allotted	55,000
1. Machinery	Rs. 4,000	
	Purchase of Oil engine and a small circular band saw.	4,000
2. Buildings	Rs. 13,000	
(i) Workshop for Soapstone finishing	...	3,500
(ii) Rest sheds—3 Nos.	... ...	2,500
(iii) Trimming shed—3 Nos.	... ...	2,000
(vi) Supervisory quarters—3 Nos.	...	5,000
	Total ...	13,000
3. Operation	... ...	38,000

ABSTRACT

		Rs.
1.	Machinery	4,000
2.	Buildings	13,000
3.	Operation	38,000
	Total ...	55,000

Scheme No. 265

Exploration Sulphide ore in Chitaldrug District.

Amount allotted Rs. 70,000

Operation.—

Ingaldhal new shaft opened at Bore Hole—3 cross cut to an extent of 50′. Proposed to take up to continue the underground prospecting at Kallchadlu and other areas, south of Ingaldhal.

		Rs.
1. (a) Labour Charges ...		... **26,500**
(b) Establishment charges ...		... **3,500**
2. Raw materials (for purchase of explosives, Timber, Calcium, Carbide and for the construction of shaft walls)		... **20,000**
3. Development mining.—		
(i) Implements	**Rs. 2,000**	... **15,000**
(ii) Tractor-Trailor	**Rs. 13,000**	
4. Buildings ...		... **5,000**
Total		... **70,000**

Scheme No. 266

Plant for Beneficiation of Manganese ore

Amount allotted Rs. 1,67,000

Operation.—

Some new areas in Bikkonahalli and Shankar regions will be explored.

		Rs.
1. Machinery	**Rs. 40,000**	
(i) Jaw Crusher ...		... **10,000**
(ii) Vibrating Screens ...		... **10,000**
(iii) Electric Generator ...		... **5,000**
(iv) Railway materials ...		... **15,000**
Total		... **40,000**
2. Laboratory equipment ...		... **10,000**
3. Buildings ...		... **50,000**
4. Operations :		
(i) Beneficiation	**Rs. 42,000**	... **67,000**
(ii) Mining	**Rs. 25,000**	
Total		... **1,67,000**

Scheme No. 267

Refining of China Clay.

Amount allotted 83,000

It is proposed to develop the China clay deposits at (1) Thirthahalli in Shimoga District; (2) Gollahalli in Bangalore District; and (3) to improve the washing plant functioning at Bageshapur.

			Rs.
1.	Washing Plant	... ...	12,000
2.	Vehicles (Tractor-Trailor Lorries and Jeep Van)		58,000
3.	Buildings	... ...	13,000
	Total	...	83,000

THE KOLAR GOLD MINING UNDERTAKINGS.

Plan Programme for 1958-59.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistance	
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)			
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan
					Rs. in lakhs.				
269	Nundydroog Mine Mill Expansion ...	...	...	...	4·0	...	...	...	Loan
270	Champion Reef Mines:								
	(a) Biddick Shaft ...	...	...	...	4·5	...	...	...	Do
	(b) Sub-auxiliary Shaft ...	...	...	...	2·0	...	...	...	Do
	(c) Spot Coolers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
271	Mysore Mine—Development Scheme ...	...	...	...	10·0	...	...	...	Do
272	Electricity Department—11 K. V. Scheme ...	...	...	...	1·5	...	...	...	Do
	Total ...				22·0				

VILLAGE AND SMALL SEALE INDUSTRIES.

(ABSTRACT)

(*Rupees in lakhs*).

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue		Capital		Loans Section		Grant	Loan	
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(B) VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES.									
373—376	Rural Industrialisation.	43 Industries and Supplies Development Scheme (b) Cottage Industries, D(A) Rural Industrialisation Scheme.	10·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
377—384	Small Scale Industries	H. B. 43 Industries and Supplies (b) Cottage Industries (c) Schemes Partly financed by Government of India. D. II Village and (b) Small Scale Industries.	16·30	...	...	...	16·00	5·00	16·00	...
385	Industrial Estates ...	72 Capital outlay on Industrial Development.	...	As in column 3	10·00	...	...	...	10.00	...
386 to 391	Handloom Development Schemes. a. (Cotton)	43 Industries and Supplies. b. Cottage Industries D. Development Schemes E. Expenditure met out of grants from Central Government for Development of Handloom Industry.	18·07	...	...	P. Loans and Advances (d) Ind. Loans—Loans for Dev. of handloom Industry.	6·38	12·71	6·38	†

VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (ABSTRACT).—*concld.*

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistant		Remarks
		Revenue		Capital		Loans Section		Grant	Loan	
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	b. (Woollen)	P. Woollen Handloom Industry	2·74	...	...	P. Loans and Adv.	1·26	2·74	1·26	...
	c (Silk) ...	G. Silk-Handloom Industry...	0·65	...	...	do ...	2·85	0·65	2·85	...
[illegible]—[illegible]	Coir Schemes ...	43 Industries and Supplies (b) Cottage Industries D. Development Schemes K Village and Small Scale Industries.	0·69	...	...	P. Loans and Advances by State Government.	0·31	...	0·60	...
[illegible]	Khadi and Village Industries.	...	2·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]—351	Handicrafts ...	43 Industries and Supplies and Supplies b. Cottage Industries D. Development Schemes K Village and R.S.I Schemes.	5·27	...	...	P. Loans and Advances by State Government.	1·78	3·80	2·00	...
[illegible]	Sericulture Schemes ...	43 Industries and Supplies J. Sericulture.	13·45	...	0·87	do ...	5·15	15·00	5·00	...
[illegible]	Total for Villages and Small Scale Industries including Sericulture Schemes ..	...	66·40	...	16·87	...	37·73	30·00	44·04	...

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* It is expected that the grant of Rs. 1·66 lakhs will be received from the Small Scale Industries Board during 1958-59 for strengthening the staff under the Rural Industrialisation Scheme.

† The balance of Rs. 0·86 lakh to be met by the State Government.

Rupees in lakhs.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budget estimate under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)				
		Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Head of account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	I. RURAL INDUSTRIALISATION SCHEME		Rs.					Rs.		
273	Administration staff ...	...	4·00	...	...	...	...	1·66*	...	*The question of getting a grant towards moiety of expenditure on staff from the Small Scale Industries Board is under correspondence and it is expected that a grant of 1·66 lakhs will be received in the year 1968-69.
274	Grant of financial aid to 401 Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies, 6 urban co-operative Societies Central Rural Industrial Financing Bank. Taluk Societies to be formed in the Integrated areas and Craft Co-operatives Societies to be formed.	...	6·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...								
	Total ...	...	10·00	...	...	...	...	1·66		

Rupees in lakhs.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Head of Account and amount to be provided in the Budget Estimates under						Central Assistance		Remarks
		Revenue (A)		Capital (B)		Loans Section (C)				
		Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount	Grant	Loan	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
275	Model Carpentry and Smithy centres (including the upgrading Smithy centre).	H. H. 43 Industries and Supplies (b) Cottage Industries (a Schemes partly financed by the Govt. of India.	5.00	...	...	...	...	1.50	0.50	...
276	Manufacture of Porcelain-ware on Cottage Industry basis.	Division II Village and (b) Small Scale Industries.	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...
277	Leather Common Facility Centre ...	Do	0.30	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.20	...
278	Manufacture of Woollen Sweaters ..		0.90	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.03	...
279	Extension Service Centre (Foundry)	Do	1.00	...	...	...	...	0.55	0.10	...
280	Manufacture of Bicycles ...	Do	2.50	...	...	...	...	0.05	1.40	...
281	Block Loans ...	Do	...	...	...	...	10.00	...	10.00	...
282	Formation of Industrial Co-operatives Centres.	Do	...	...	...	...	5.00	1.00	2.00	...
283	Manufacture of Electric Motors (at Kolar).	Do	1.00	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.10	...
284	Small Scale Industries Schemes in C.D. Blocks.	Do	5.00	...	...	...	...	2.20	0.50	...
285	Industrial Estates ...	72 Capital outlay on Industrial Develpt.	...	72 Capital outlay on Ind. Development.	10.00	...	...	...	10.00	...
	Total ..	...	16.00	...	10.00	...	15.00	5.53	25.63	...

Scheme No. 273-74.

Rural Industrialisation Scheme.

	Rupees in lakhs.
Recurrent...	10·00
Non-recurrent	Nil.
Total	10·00

Remarks.

First Five-Year Plan.—The Rural Industrialisation Scheme sponsored by Sir M. Visvesvaraya was included in the First Five-Year Plan and the scheme has been in operation in the State from 1951-52. As an experimental measure the scheme was taken up in the two districts of Bangalore and Kolar in the first instance and subsequently extended to Mandya District during 1952-53 and to the remaining seven districts of the former Mysore State in the year 1954-55. The scheme aims at securing a co-ordinated and balanced development of all sectors of the economy keeping in view of the objects of increased production from industries in the rural areas, fuller employment and raising the standard of living of the people. To achieve the above objectives, necessary facilities are being provided through the establishment of 401 Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies by affording necessary financial and technical aid for starting village, cottage and small scale industries in rural areas.

Four hundred and one Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies organised throughout the Former Mysore State have enrolled 109,879 families as share-holders collecting a sum of Rs. 25·44 lakhs as shares up to the end of First Five-Year Plan period (*i.e.* 31st March 1956). The Rural Industrial Financing Bank organised under this Scheme advanced a sum of Rs. 27·17 lakhs as loan to enterprising industrialists in 4,586 cases to start fresh industries or to expand the existing ones.. Financial aid to poor village artisans without security was also taken up by the Rural Industrial Financing Bank.

During the First Five-Year Plan period 20,361 fresh enterprises were started resulting in a gross production of the value of Rs. 987·14 lakhs employing 65,015 men in these industries by persuasion and help rendered by the Department.

In addition to 401 Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies, 32 Industrial Craft Co-operatives have been organised for the benefit of the Village Craftsmen to provide them with tools, implements, marketing facilities. Schemes drawn up in respect of these Co-operatives were sent up to Government for sanction of grants and loans.

One hundred and twenty-five Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies were selected to take up the village industries sponsored by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

A sum of Rs. 35·26 lakhs was spent as against the revised plan provision of Rs. 44·12 lakhs for the implementation of Rural Industrialisation Scheme in the first plan period.

Second Five-Year Plan.—The Rural Industrialisation Scheme is continued during the Second Five-Year Plan also. The Planning Commission provided only Rs. 60 lakhs in the first instance and subsequently a 5 per cent cut was effected reducing the provision to Rs. 57 lakhs. This provision is made for running the scheme for the first 3 years of the Second Five-Year Plan period commencing from 1956-57.

The physical targets achieved during the Second Five-Year Plan period up to end of November 1967 are as detailed below.

	Actual performance for 1956-57	Actual performance for 1967-68 up to end of November 1967.
RURAL INDUSTRIALISATION SCHEME.		
1. Number of Industrial Units estimated to be started under the Scheme	24,946	29,292
2. Production estimated to be achieved from these industries	922·25	1017·75
3. Capital estimated to be invested ...	412·92	169·81
4. Men estimated to be employed ...	67,569	60,628
5. Number of families estimated to be brought under Co-operative fold	24,264	9,809
6. Share amount estimated to be collected from the people	6,06,237	1,65,262
7. Industrial Craft Co-operatives estimated to be organised	20	10

The 401 Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies have collected a sum of Rs. 7.71 lakhs as share amount and enrolled 43,173 members up to end of November 1957 during the second plan period. A sum of Rs. 50·00 lakhs is invested by them in the Central Rural Industrial

Financing Bank. The Central Bank has issued loans to a tune of Rs. 83·69 lakhs in 17,106 cases as noted below.

		Rs. in lakhs.
1.	Secured loans	65·41
2.	Surety loans to poor artisans ...	8·49
3.	Liberalised loans for Small Scale Industries ...	9·79

It is now proposed to extend the Rural Industrialisation Scheme to the integrating districts of the State as detailed below:—

The sum of Rs. 10 lakhs provided for 1958-59 is proposed to be utilised as follows—

		Rs. in lakhs.
1.	Towards administrative staff ...	4·00
2.	Subvention to the existing 401 Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies at the rate of 1,000 per Rural Industrial Co-operative Society...	4·01
3.	Subvention to Central Rural Industrial Financing Bank	0·25
4.	Subvention to 6 Urban Co-operative Societies at 3,000 per society	0·18
5.	Financial aid to the Societies to be formed in the 78 integrated Taluk at 2,000 per society.	1·56
	Total ...	10·00

It is also proposed to give financial assistance to Industrial Craft Societies to be formed under the set up of the All India Boards for meeting managerial expenses in the initial stages. These societies will be formed in places where there is concentration of artisans. It is proposed to organise about 20 such Craft Societies in the year 1958-59 in the entire State.

Scheme No. 275.

Model Smithy and Carpentry Centres.

The four centres sanctioned at Shimoga, Chickmagalur, Bellary and Chitaldrug have all commenced functioning. The constructions of work sheds have been taken up in respect of all the four centres. The articles that are in local demand are being manufactured in these centres and at present 30 candidates are given training in the carpentry section during the quarter. The Government of India have since sanctioned the scheme of three more Carpentry Centres at Mangalore, Belgaum and Gulbarga.

Scheme No. 276 :

Manufacture of Porcelainware on Cottage Industry Basis.

This is a sanctioned scheme for the manufacture of porcelain articles on Cottage Industry basis with the idea of utilising the equipment of the existing Government Porcelain Factory at Bangalore.

The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 2 lakhs. The Government of India's loan for this scheme is Rs. 1·42 lakhs.

Production of porcelainware toys and other fancy decoration articles have been taken up at present.

The progress is very much hampered on account of the following :—

(1) Due to delay in sanctioning funds during 1957-58.

(2) Delay in procurement of foreign exchange.

Scheme No. 277 :

Leather Common Facility Centre.

It is a common facility centre for cobblers. The scheme has been required recently for Rs. 1.75 lakhs and submitted to Government for sanction. The sanction is awaited.

Scheme No. 279 :

Extension Service Centre (Foundry).

The scheme is of very important nature and serves many Small Scale Foundry units ; though the scheme is not included in the Second Five-Year Plan, the same will be taken up for implementation in place of pit take need leather scheme, which is proposed to be dropped. The cost of the scheme is Rs. 3.00 lakhs and the same is pending with the Government.

Scheme No. 280

Central Workshop and Production Centre for Cycle.

INTRODUCTION.—

It has been decided to start four centres in Mysore State for the manufacture of cycles comprising of (*a*) Small Units for manufacture of components part (*b*) tool, room, heat treatment and electro-plating facility centres and (*c*) assembly and enamelling unit for finishing.

It is proposed to establish one centre comprising of tool room, heat-treatment shop, assembly shop and enamelling shop at Bangalore and this can be taken as a Model Centre to enable the private sector to establish the other three units and other ancillary units.

A sum of Rs. 25,000 is to be provided for the year 1957-58 and a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for the year 1958-59 when it is expected to complete purchase of machinery and equipment.

CENTRAL WORKSHOP FOR CYCLE MANUFACTURE.

1. Central Assembly and Enamelling shop.
2. Tool room and Heat-treatment shop.
3. Electro-plating shop.

Non-Recurring : —

1. LAND AND BUILDING.

	Land	Rs.	Building	Rs.	Total
SHOP 1.	1,600 sq. yards.	4,000	1,500 sq. ft.	15,000	19,000
SHOP 2.	1,600 sq. yards.	4,000	3,200 sq. ft.	32,000	36,000
SHOP 3.	1,600 sq. yards.	4,000	2,400 sq. ft.	24,000	28,000

2. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT : (As per list attached)

		Rs.
Assembly shop (No. 1) Appendix—I	...	27,370
Tool-room shop (No. 2) Appendix—II	...	2,20,400
Electro-plating (No. 3) Appendix—III	...	21,250
Total	...	2 69,020

Total Non-Recurring :

		Rs.
(*a*) Land and Building 4,800 sq. yards, or one acre	...	83,000
(*b*) Machinery and Equipment	...	2,69,020
		3,52,020

Recurring :

1. SALARIES AND STIPENDS : (As per list attached).

		Rs.
Assembly Shop (No. 1) Appendix I	...	2,355
Tool-room Shop (No. 2) Appendix II	...	3,403
Electro-plating (No. 3) Appendix III	...	1,535
Total	...	7,293

2. RAW MATERIALS (per month).

	Rs.
Shop No. 1 Appendix I (Parts and Components sufficient for 500 cycles at Rs. 100 per set) ...	50,000
Shop No. 2 Appendix II	5,000
Shop No. 3 (Taken under consumable stores ...	55,000

3. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (Consumable Stores).

	Rs.
(a) Shop No. 1. Appendix I ...	1,600
(b) Shop No. 2. Appendix II	3,750
(c) Shop No. 3. Appendix III ...	800
	6,150

For one year Rs. 6,150×12=73,800

Total raw materials for one year 55,000×12=6,60,000

	Rs.
Total recurring expenditure : ...	87,516
	6,60,000
Total recurring expenditure	87,516
	6,60,000
	73,800
	8,21,316

SUMMARY.

Non-Recurring :

	Rs.
(a) Land Building 4,800 sq. yards, or one acre.	83,000
(b) Machinery and Equipment ...	269,020
	352,020
Recurring expenditure :	821,316

APPENDIX I.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY AND ENAMELLING SHOP.

1. *Machineries and equipment.*—

	No.	Rs.
1 Hand Knotching machine (as per drawing)	1	400
2 Drilling machine, fitted with revolving table and fixtures (as per drawing).	1	1,200
3 Frame Fitting Jig (as per drawing) ...	1	400
4 Welding sets (gas)	2	800
5 Fixture for brazing seat stay (as per drawing) ...	1	400
6 Set of Alignment testing jigs (as per drawing)	1	1,000
7 Pillar drill capacity 1½" (country made).	1	1,400
8 Oil fired oven 14'×6'×7' complete with exhaust, Oil pump, oil fitter insulation, tanks, etc.	1	10,000
9. Pre-treatment tanks.—		
(a) Thick M.S. Tank Lead lined inside size. 4'×1½"×3'×⅛'.	1	800
(b) Thick M. S. Tank Size, 4'×1½' ×3'×1/8'	4	800
(c) Small Boiler ...	1	1,000
(d) Arrangement for dipping of enamel		1,000
(e) Small Sensitive Portable Electric dril capacity ½" ...	1	800
(f) Carry trolleys ...		1,800
(g) Tools, Jigs, fixtures, fittings, benches, racks, etc. ...		2,000
		23,800
Erection charges, etc. 10 per cent.		2,380
Unforeseen. 5 per cent.		1,190
Total		27,370

2. *Salaries and stipends.*—	Pay.	D.B.	Amount Rs.
(a) Officer incharge (to be given special training in Enamelling and Brazing). 1 No. ...	300	50	350
(b) Clerks. 2 Nos. ...	50	30	160
(c) Store-keeper. 1 No. ...	50	30	80
(d) Accountant at Rs. 125— 1 No. ...			125
(e) Store-keeper Asst. 1 No.	50	30	80
(f) Labourers (Stores) 2 Nos. ...	25	30	55
(g) Peon 1 No.	25	30	55
(h) Watchmen 2 Nos. ...	30	30	120

B. Production Staff.—

(a) Fitters (Fitting and Assembly) Rs. 3 per day for 2 Nos.	150
(b) Brazing worker. 2 Nos. at Rs. 75 p.m. ...	
(c) Filling brass	
(d) Painting. Enamelling pretreatment, etc. 8 Nos. at Rs. 3 per day	600
(e) Lining and finishing 1 No. at Rs. 3 per day	75
(f) Final Assembly 2 Nos. at Rs. 3 per day ...	150
(g) Helpers 4 Nos. at Rs. 1-8-0 per day ...	150
	2,355

3 *Raw-materials.*—

Taking 6,000 cycles as annual output and four turnovers in a year, 500 cycles would be produced every month. Working roughly on the basis of Rs. 100 as cost of raw materials and labour charges provision for 500 cycles at the rate of Rs. 100 each ... Rs. 50,000

4 *Miscellaneous Expenditure.*—	Rs.
(a) Consumable stores for 500 cycles per month at the rate of Rs. 1-8-0 each ...	750
(b) Power, 2,000 units at Anna 1 per unit ...	125
(c) Light and Water ...	100
(d) Repairs and Maintenance ...	200
(e) Stationery and Postage	25
(f) Insurance and Local taxes ...	150
(g) Spoiled and Defective work ½ per cent on monthly output of Rs. 50,000 ...	250
	1,600

APPENDIX II

TOOL ROOM AND HEAT TREATMENT SHOP.

1. *Machineries and Equipment.*—

	(a) Tool Room.	Rs.
1	Model TR-2, Tool Room Type 'RL' Lathes, Height of Centres over flat bed ways 8½". ...	15,000
	(b) Swing over carriage dia. 17½". Admits between centres with standard equipments 3'6" suitable for 440V3 Ph/50 cycles.	
2	Universal milling machine Table wkg. surface 34"×8½" Vertical milling attachment allotting 10" dia. Universal dividing head with dividing places and changes wheels, swivelling machine vice and swivelling angle plate. Motor suitable for 440V/3Ph/50 cycles. 1 No. ...	25,000
3	Hollow spindle, gap bed, screw cutting lathe-6' production type. 1 No.	6,000
4	Drilling machine all geared type cap. 1¼" 1 No.	12,000
5	Drilling machines bench type motorised ½" cap. instead of motor suitable for 40V/3Ph/50 Cy. A.C. 1 No.	1,000
6	Motorised shaping machine 24" stroke, equipped with swivelling tool head self-acting feed motion and swivelling vice. Motor suitable for 440V/3 Ph/50 Cy. A.C. ...	8,000
7	Surface grinding machine 8"×24" cap. 1 No.	16,000
8	Tool and cutter grinder universal type. Motor to be suitable for 440V/3Ph/50 cycles Supply 1 No.	15,000
9	Double ended grinder (with twist drill grinding attachment) similar to 'herbert Hunt' Stock list No. 13, page 16) No.	2,500
10	Plain Hand operated Arbor press-bench type cap. dia. of work 1-14" (Similar to Alfred Herbert) Ltd.'s catalogue page No. 342) ...	500
11	Power Hacksaw machine cutting round material up to dimension of 65 length and width of saw blade 14"×8"×1" equipped with suitable motor for 440V/3 Ph. 342) 1 No. ...	3,000
12	Electric welding equipment portable motor generator type, rated at 30-V, current range 40—250 amps. input power 440V/3Ph/50 cycles. 1 No.	2,000
13	Centreless grinder for grinding B.B. Axles, seat pillars etc. 1 No.	15,000
14	Electric Pneumatic Hammer capacity 3 cwt. 1 No.	11,000
15	Hearth and Smiths equipments	2,000
16	Small Tools, cutters, etc., L.S.	12,000
17	Extra charges for erection etc. at 10 per cent ...	14,600
18	Contingencies. 5 per cent	7,300

APPENDIX III

ELECTROPLATING

1 **MACHINERIES AND EQUIPMENT** : (Equipment for electroplating the components of 20 cycles per day of 8 working hours).

	Rs.
1. Motor Generator set 500 amps X6 volts complete with motor starter, existence board, ammeter and volt meter 1 No.	5,500
2. Polishing spindle double headed complete with motor. 4 Nos. ...	2,000
3. Plating tanks complete with bus bar connection etc.,	
(a) Anodic etch 2'x 2x2½'x¼" M.S. leading inside 2 Nos.	800
(b) Caustic tank 2'x2'x2½'x¼" 1 No. Thick M.S. ...	100
(c) Pickling tank 3'x2'x2½'x¼" 1 No. thick M.S. Leadlined inside ...	600
(d) Copper tank 2'x2'x2½'x¼" 1 No. thick M.S. ...	100
(e) Nickle tank 4'x2½'x2½'x1/8" thick M.S. leadlined inside 1 No. ...	750
(f) Chrome tank 2'X2'X2½'X1/8" M.S. leadlined inside and further glass lined complete with Fume Exhaust. 1 No.	800
(g) Water swilling tank 2'X2'X2½'X1/8" thick coated inside with acid alkaline resisting paint. 4 Nos. ...	400
(h) Polishing barrels complete with motors. 2 Nos.	2,000
(i) Nickel barrel. 1 No.	2,500
(j) Caustic barrel. 1 No.	2,000
(k) Small Boiler. 1 No.	1,000
...	18,550
Erection charges at 10 per cent	1,850
Contingencies at 5 per cent	900
...	2,700

Total 2,700 + 18,550 = 21,250.

2. SALARIES AND STIPENDS :

		Pay	D/A.		Amount.
					Rs.
(a) Officer incharge	1 No.	300	50	...	350
(b) Foreman	1 No.	150	50	...	200
(c) Viewer	1 No.	50	30	...	80
(d) Skilled platers	2 Nos. at Rs. 3 per day			...	150
(e) Helpers	6 Nos. at 1-8-0 per day			...	225
(f) Polishers at Rs. 75 p.m. 6 Nos.				...	450
(g) Store-keeper at Rs. 80 p.m. 1 No.				...	80
					535

3. RAW MATERIALS. (Taken under consumable stores).

4. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (consumable stores)

			Rs.
(a) Consumable stores like chemicals, salts acids and metal, etc.,	...	...	300
(b) Electric power	...	...	300
(c) Repairs and maintenance of the plant	...	...	100
(d) Stationery and postage	...	...	10
(e) Light and water	...	...	60
(f) Insurance and local taxes	...	...	30
			800

Machinery and Equipment (*contd.*)

	Rs.
(b) Oil fed bath type furnace with preheater, Oil burners fam motor-starter, chain pulley Oil drum with pump and Other-couples (L. type) Pyrometer complete : Pot size 15½" dia x 15" deep. Working Temp. 1050°C-1100-C. as required 440V/3/50 Cycles A.C. 2 Nos.	16,000
2. Electric muffle furnace with indicating thermocouple pyrometer equipment atmospheric control complete internal dimensions 15½" wide x 11" high 31½" deep. Max. temperature 1050°C. 14K.W. 400/3/50 cycles A.C. Supplies required 1 No,	12,000
3. Electric forced convection tempering furnace for temperature up to 650°C. Vertical type with controlling and indicating pyrometer equipment—Internal dimensions, 16" dia. x 24" deep complete 16 K.W. 440/3/50 cycles A.C. supply as required. 1 No. ...	10,000
4. Electric salt bath fitted with refractory bath in strunions. Internal dia. 6" x 9" deep. Operating temperature 155°C with suitable pyrometer. Continuous rating K.V.A. 18. K.V.A. 20 1 No. ... Power required for maintaining at 1300 K.V.A. 11.	3,500
5. Rockwell hardness tester 'Avery' 1 No. ...	3,500
6. Tanks and other small tools, etc. ...	5,000
	52,000

Total of a+b 1,67,500= Rs. 2,20,400

2. SALARIES AND STIPENDS:

(a) *Supervisor Staff*:

			Pay	D.A.	Amount. Rs.
1	Officer in-charge.	1 No.	300	50	350
2	Foreman.	2 Nos.	200	50	500
3	Clerks.	2 Nos.	50	30	160
4	Store-keeper.	2 Nos.	50	30	160
5	Assistant Store-keeper.	2 Nos.	50	30	160
6	Accountant at Rs. 125	1 No.			125
7	Peon.	1 No.	25	30	55
8	Time Keeper.	1 No.	50	30	80
9	Sweeper.	1 No.	25	25	55
					1,645

(b) *Production Staff*:

		Pay	D.A.	Amount. Rs.
1	Machinists 10 Nos. at Rs. 3 per day ...			750
2	Senior Skilled fitter 2 Nos. at Rs. 4 per day ...			200
3	Junior skilled fitters at Rs. 75'4 Nos. ...			300
4	Blacksmith 1 No. at Rs. 75 p.m. ...			75
5	Heat-treatment man 1 No. at Rs. 4 per day ...			100
6	Hammerman 1 No. at Rs. 2-8-0 per day ...			63
7	Helper 6 Nos. at Rs. 1-8-0 per day ...			270
				1,758

Total (a)+(b) 1,645+1,758=3,403

3. RAW MATERIAL:

It is difficult to estimate cost of raw material required per month with any accuracy from the volume of work estimated to be turned out from tool shop, we may, however, estimate the value of raw material required as 5,000

4. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (Consumable stores)

(a) Consumable stores like fuel, oil, salts, etc. ...	2,500
(b) Power	700
(c) Light and water	100
(d) Repairs and Maintenance	300
(e) Stationery and Postage	50
(f) Insurance and taxes	100
	3,750

Sanctioned Leather Scheme (Total cost Rs. 1,25,000)

Details of the Scheme :—

A. BLOCK CAPITAL.

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	Land	3,000	0	0
2	Building (3,000 sq. ft.)	30,000	0	0
3	Electrification	2,000	0	0
		35,000	0	0

Machinery and Equipment.—

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	One Clicking machine (Power) ...	2,000	0	0
2	One lift cutting press (Hand) ...	400	0	0
3	One upper skiving machine (Power) Fortuna	2,000	0	0
4	One punching and eyeletting machine (Hand)	900	0	0
5	One Hand Seam Rubbing instrument (Hand)	20	0	0
6	Two Singer Sewing machines 31K—48 ...	1,500	0	0
7	One cutting press with safety device (Power) (No. 202-Albeko) ...	3,500	0	0
8	One Ranging and Skiving Machine (Treadle) Frobana SSM	400	0	0
9	One Outsole Stitcher (Power), Frobana 50B.	2,400	0	0
10	One strap cutting machine (Power) ...	700	6	0
11	One Heel attaching machine (Hand) Model 248A	900	0	0
12	One Leather Rolling Machine (Hand) ...	750	0	0
13	One Finishing Set Frobana 93 (Power) ...	4,950	0	0
14	One Splitting Machine (Hand) ...	450	0	0
15	One Bank knife splitting machine (Power)	3,500	0	0
16	12 work posts and six work tables (3'x4'x3') with stools and clamps ...	2,000	0	0
17	Cutting boards 4	200	0	0
18	Wooden lasts 200	500	0	0
19	Tools and implements	1,000	0	0
20	Cutting die knives	500	0	0
21	Furniture	1,000	0	0
		29,670	0	0

B. RECURRING EXPENDITURE

Establishment Expenses for one year:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 One Superintendent on Rs. 250 p.m. including allowances	3,000	0	0
2 One Foremen on Rs. 150 p.m. including allowances	1,800	0	0
3 One Accountant-*cum*-store keeper on Rs. 120 p.m. including allowances ...	1,440	0	0
4 One Peon on Rs. 60 p.m. including allowances	720	0	0
5 One Watchman on Rs. 45 p.m. including allowances	540	0	0
	7,500	0	0
6 Stationery and furniture, contingency, etc.	10,000	0	0

Labour for one year:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 One Mechanic on Rs. 90 p.m. including allowances	1,080	0	0
2 Eight machine operators on Rs. 90 p.m. including allowances	8,640	0	0
3 Six skilled workers on Rs. 3 per day ...	5,400	0	0
Total ...	15,120	0	0

Materials and Power for six months:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Grindery articles, polish tread, etc., ...	12,000	0	0
Leather and other materials ...	10.000	0	0
Power charges, etc.	3,000	0	0
Other expenses	2,000	0	0
	27,000	0	0

TOTAL CAPITAL REQUIRED

A—Block Capital—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Land and Buildings	35,000	0	0
Machinery and equipment... ...	29,670	0	0
Total ...	64,670	0	0

Say Rs. 65,000

B—Recurring Expenditure—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Establishment expenses for one year ...	17,500	0	0
Labour for one year	15,120	0	0
Materials, etc., for 6 months ...	27,000	0	0
Total	59,620	0	0

Say Rs. 60,000

Total capital required 1,25,000

The Centre will be in a position to give service to 200 pairs of chappals (Indian type), 50 pairs of Kabulies, 30 pairs of Slippers and 20 pairs of Shoes per day.

Grindery Thread Polish, etc., required per day—

				Rs.	a.	p.
For 200 pairs of Chappals at Re.	0	3	0 per pair	37	8	0
For 50 pairs of Kabulies at Re.	0	6	0 per pair	18	12	0
For 30 pairs of Slippers at Re.	0	6	0 per pair	11	4	0
For 20 pairs of Shoes at Re.	0	10	0 per pair	12	8	0
				80	0	0

Grindery, thread, polish, etc., required for six months (150 days) 12,000 0 0

Servicing charges may be collected from the parties at the following rates:

A Pair of Shoes—

Upper Section—						
Clicking ...	0	2	0			
Skiving ...	0	1	0			
Eyeleting ...	0	0	6	0	8	6
Closing and Fitting ...	0	5	0			
Preparation of Bottom components	0	4	0			
Sole stitching	0	3	0			
Heel attaching	0	0	6			
Finishing	0	8	0	1	8	0

A Pair of Slippers—

Upper Section—						
Clicking	0	1	0			
Skiving	0	0	6	0	4	0
Closing and Fitting ...	0	2	6			
Preparation of Bottom				0	3	0
Components				0	3	0
Sole stitching and Heel attaching ...				0	3	0
Finishing				0	6	0
				1	0	0

A Pair of Kabulies—

Upper Section—						
Clocking	0	1	0			
Skiving	0	0	6			
Closing and Fitting ...	0	2	0	0	3	6
Preparation of bottom components ...				0	2	0
Sole Stitching				0	2	6
Finishing				0	4	0
				0	12	0

	Rs.	as.	p.
A Pair of Chappals—			
Preparation of uppers	0	1	0
Preparation of bottom	0	1	0
Stitching	0	2	0
Finishing	0	1	0
	0	5	0

Expected production of footwear in six months—

450 pairs of shoes; 450 pairs of kabulies and 1,250 pairs of chappals (Indian type).

Cost of materials for a pair of Chappals—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Upper leather ½ Sq. Ft.	0	10	0
Bottom leather ¾ Lb.	1	12	0
Grindery, polish, etc., ...	0	3	0
Packing, rejections, samples, etc., ...	3	3	0
	2	12	0

Cost of materials for a pair of Kabulies—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Upper leather ½ Sq. Ft.	1	11	0
Lining leather 1½ Sq. Ft.	0	12	0
Bottom leather 1½ Lbs.	3	0	0
Grindery, Buckle, polish, etc. ...	0	6	0
Packing, rejections, etc.	0	3	0
	6	0	0

Cost of materials for pair of Shoes—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Upper leather 2 Sq. Ft.	3	0	0
Lining leather 1 Sq. Ft.	0	8	0
Canvas lining	0	4	0
Insole stiffner, etc.	1	0	0
Heel and sole 1½ Lbs.	3	0	0
Grindery, polish, etc.	0	10	0
Rejections, etc.	0	2	0

Total cost of materials required for six months—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Cost of materials for 450 pairs of Shoes ...	3,825	0	0
Cost of materials for 450 pairs of Kabulies ...	2 700	0	0
Cost of materials for 1,250 pairs of Chappals	3,437	8	0
	9,962	8	0

Say Rs. 10,000

Approximate Total Expenditure in one year—	Rs.	a.	p.
Establishment charges	7,500	0	0
Labour charges	15,120	0	0
Leather and other materials for footwear	20,000	0	0
Grindery, polish, etc.	24,000	0	0
Power charges	6,000	0	0
Other expenses	4,000	0	0
5 per cent Depreciation on building ...	1,750	0	0
10 per cent Depreciation on machinery, equipment, etc.	3,000	0	0
5 per cent interest on working capital ...	2,500	0	0
Total ...	83,870	0	0

Anticipated approximate receipts in one year—	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount collected from parties for the Grindery, etc.	24,000	0	0
Service charges for 60,000 pairs of Chappals at Re. 0-5-0 per pair.	18,750	0	0
Service charges for 15,000 pairs of Kabulies at Re. 0-12-0 per pair.	11,250	0	0
Service charges for 9,000 pairs of Slippers at Re. 1-0-0 per pair.	9,000	0	0
Service charges for 6,000 pairs of shoes at Rs. 1-8-0 per pair.	9,000	0	0
By sale of 900 pairs of Shoes at Rs. 15 per pair.	13,500	0	0
By sale of 900 pairs of Kabulies at Rs. 8-8-0 per pair. ...	7,650	0	0
By Sale of 2,500 pairs of Chappals at Rs. 4-8-0 per pair. ...	11,250	0	0
Total	1,04,400	0	0

Anticipated profit in one year ... Rs. 20,550

This profit works out to above 18 per cent of the total investment

TRAINING CENTRE FOR MANUFACTURE OF PACKING CASES, CRATES, ETC.

Object.—The forest areas of Mysore State provide opportunities for utilisation of suitable timber for manufacture of Packing Cases. The consumption of crates, shooks, cases, etc., is increasing. It is proposed to train a number of local craftsmen in the manufacture.

... **No. of trainees: 10 Period of training: 1 year.**

Non-recurring —

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land and Building—			
(a) Land 5,000 sq. ft. ...	1,000	...	...
(b) Building 25′×50′ or 1,250 sq. ft. (open on 2 sides) at Rs. 8 per sq. ft.	10,000	...	...
	11,000		11,000
2. Machinery and Equipment—			
(a) Band Saw 36″ (for log cutting) complete with troelly.	7,500	...	...
(b) Bank Saw 24″ ...	2,500	...	...
(c) Thickness Planer 16″ ...	3 500	...	...
(d) Circular Saw 12″ ...	1,200	...	...
(e) Oil Engine 10 HP ...	5,000	...	...
(f) Misc. items, tools, etc. ...	1,500	...	...
(g) Installation, etc. ...	1,500	...	...
	22,700	...	22,700

Recurring—

	Pay	D.A.			
1. Salaries and Stipends—					
(a) Foreman 1 No.	120	40	160	...	...
(b) Skilled Workers (Mechanics) 2 Nos.	70	30	200	...	...
(c) Helpers 2 Nos. at Rs. 1/8 p. d.			75		
(d) Clerk 1 No. ...	50	30	80	...	...
(e) Peon 1 No. ...	25	30	55	...	...
(f) Watchmen 1 No.	30	30	60	...	...
(g) Trainees 10 Nos. at Rs. 25 p.m. as stipend.	...	...	250	...	...
			880		
Total per year 880×12: 10,560			...	10,560	...
2. Raw Materials—					
(a) Timber ...		...	10,000	...	...
(b) Nails, etc.		....	1,000	...	...
... ...			11,000	11,000	

3. **Miscellaneous—**	**Rs.**	**Rs.**	**Rs.**
(a) Electricity, Water, etc. ...	2,000	...	...
(b) Repair, and Renewals ...	500	...	...
(c) Replacement, tools, etc. ...	1,500	...	...
	4,000	4,000	...
Total Recurring Expenditure ...		...	25.560

Summary

I **Non-Recurring Expenditure—**	
(a) Land and Building ...	Rs. 11,000
(b) Machinery and Equipment	Rs. 22,700
II **Recurring Expenditure** ...	Rs. 25,560
	Rs. 59,260

TRAINING CENTRE FOR SHEET METAL WORKING AND ELECTROPLATING.

Object.—There is good scope for Sheet Metalwares such as Cycle Bells, Lamps, Holders and other consumer items. The scheme envisages training to enabel the trainees to establish small independent units for manufacture of various items.

Number of trainees : 10. Period of training ; One Year.

Non-Recurring—

1. **Land and Building—**

	Rs.	**Rs.**	**Rs.**
(a) Land 5,000 sq. ft. ... (b) Building 25′×40′=1,000 sq. ft at Rs. 10 per sq. ft.	10,000	...	10,000

1. **Machinery and Equipment—**

(i) **Sheet Metal :—**			
(a) Fly Press No. 8 ...	1,500	...	...
(b) Lever operated shearing machine 30″.	3,000	...	...
(c) Hand-operated brake press 4′ ...	1,500	...	...
(d) Fly Press No. 4 ...	700	...	...
(e) Spinning Lathe and tools ...	2,200	...	...
(f) Misc. tools and accessories ...	1,500	...	...
(g) Installation, etc. ...	1,500	...	...
Total ...	11,900	...	...

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(ii) Electroplating :—			
(a) Plating Dynamo with motor, regulator, etc.	2,500	...	...
(b) Picking Tanks ...	500	...	...
(c) Copper Plating Tank complete with fittings.	500	...	...
(d) Nickel Plating Tank complete with fittings.	750	...	...
(e) Plating Barrel ...	700	...	...
(f) Polishing and Buffing Outfit ...	500	...	...
(g) Tumbling barrel ...	500	...	...
(h) Misc. items and accessories ...	1,000	...	...
(i) Installation ...	1,500	...	...
(j) Office equipment ...	1,000	...	...
Total ...	9,450	...	...
Total of (i) and (ii)			
Rs. 11,900+Rs. 9,450=21,350			21,350

Recurring—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Items of expenditure—			
(a) Raw materials (sheets, platig, chemicals, anodes, etc.)	6,000	...	...
(b) Consumable stores ...	1,500	...	...
(c) Repairs, replacements, etc. ...	500	...	...
(d) Power, water, etc. ...	1,000	...	...
Total ...	9,000	9,000	

	Pay	*D.A.*	
2 Salaries and stipends—			
(a) Forman 1 No. ...	120	40	160
(b) Instructor—Sheet Metal 1 No. ...	70	30	100
(c) Instructor—Electroplating 1 No. ..	70	30	100
(d) Skilled workers 2 Nos. (Mechanics) ...	70	30	200
(e) Unskilled workers 2 Nos. at Rs. 1/8 per day.			75
(f) Clerk 1 No.	50	30	80
(g) Peon 1 No.	25	30	55
(h) Watchman 1 No.	30	30	60
(i) Trainees 10 Nos. at Rs. 25 per month as stipend.	...	...	250
			1,080
Total per year:			
Rs. 1,080×12 ...		12,960	12,960
Total of Recurring Expenditure ...		Rs.	21,960

SUMMARY.

	Rs.
I. Non-Recurring Expenditure—	
1. Land and Building ...	10,000
2. Mechinery and Equipment ...	21,350
II. Recurring Expenditure ...	21,960
Total ...	53,310

EXTENSION SERVICE CENTRES.

SCHEME FOR SETTING UP MODEL FOUNDRY.

	Rs.
I. LAND AND BUILDING—	
(a) *Land* 25,000 sq. ft. at 12 per sq. ft. ...	18,750
(b) *Building—*	
1. Foundry shop, 6,000 sq. ft. built area at Rs. 12 per sq. ft.	72,000
2. Office and Store 1,500 sq. ft. at 15 per sq. ft.	22,500
II. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT—	
As per list (Appendix 'A') ...	1,40,000
Office equipment ...	2,000
III. RAW MATERIALS—	
As per list (Appendix 'B'). ...	15,000
IV. STAFF—(Expenditure per year)—	
(*a*) *Gazetted* :	
Assistant Director at Rs. 350 p.m. ...	4,200
(*b*) *Non-Gazetted and others—*	
One—Forman at Rs. 250 p.m. ...	3,000
One—Supervisor (Moulding Section) at Rs. 150 p.m.	1,800
One—Supervisor (Furnace Deptt.) at Rs. 150 per month.	1,800
One—Clerk-*cum*-Steno at Rs. 80 p.m. ...	960
Two—Watchmen at Rs. 30 p.m. ...	720
Two—Peons at Rs. 30 p.m. ...	720
One—Laboratory Assistant at Rs. 80 p.m. ...	960
Two—Furnacemen at Rs. 4 per day ...	2,400
Two—Moulders at Rs. 4 per day ...	2,400
One—Core maker at Rs. 3 per day ...	900
Four—Helpers at Rs. 2 per day ...	2,400
	22,160
Plus D.A. ...	11,080
Total ...	33,240

V. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (Per year)—

(a) Tools and Consumable stores	...	2,500
(b) Electricity and Other charges	...	3,600
Total	...	3,10,090

APPENDIX "A".

1	One Cupola 24" dia. complete with blower motor and lining.	9,000
2	Titling furnace for non-ferrous metals and alloys (Sklenar type) capacity 150 lbs.	7,500
3	Tilting Crucible Furnace for aluminium oil-fired capacity 120 lbs.	3,500
4	Pit Furnace (Coke fired) capacity 200 lbs. C.I.	3,500
5	Sand Mixer	4,000
6	Sand Vibrator	1,500
7	Core Blower (Small size)	5,000
8	Moulding Machine (Pneumatic squeeze and jolt type).	6,500
9	Moulding Machine (Hand operated) ...	2,000
10	Moulding Machine (Turnover type) ...	11,000
11	Die Casting Machine (Small capacity) ...	15,000
12	Centrifugal Casting Machine ...	6,500
13	Core Ovens ...	1,000
14	Air Compressor ...	3,500
15	Tumbling Barrel ...	2,000
16	Trolley on rails (for conveying moulding boxes, sand, etc.)	5,000
17	Pedestal Grinder 12" ...	1,200
18	Flexible shaft Grinder ...	800
19	Pattern shop equipment (Band saw, disc saw and hand-drill).	5,000
20	Sand Testing equipment (for tensile strength, compression strength, permeability, moisture content and clay content).	8,000
21	Small Analytical Laboratory ...	3,000
22	Carbon, Sulphur, Determination Apparatus...	2,500
23	Small Metallurgical Microscope and Polishing equipment.	8,000
24	Hydraulic Pressure Testing Equipment ...	500
25	Shell Moulding Machine and Accessories ...	15,000
26	Installation charges ...	10,000
	Total ...	1,40,500

APPENDIX "B".

RAW MATERIALS—(Furnace equipment)—	Rs.
1 Pig iron	
2 Steel Scrap	
3 Aluminium	
4 Brass, Gun metal and Phosphor Bronze ingots	
5 Copper	
6 Tin	
7 Lead	
8 Zinc	
9 Antimony	
10 Fluxes	
11 Ferro-alloys and other miscellaneous materials	
12 Furnace oil	
13 Coke	
14 Linseed oil	
15 Core-gum	
16 Bentonates	
17 Resins	
18 Graphite Powder	
19 Chalk Powder	
20 Foundry Sand.	
...	15,000

TRAINING AND SERVICE CENTRE FOR MANUFACTURE OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY SUCH AS WINNOWING MACHINES, PADDY THRASHERS, SEED DRILLS, ETC.

Object.—Simple machine to aid the small agriculturist have been in use in various parts of the world. It is proposed to train local carpenters and blacksmiths in the manufacture of such machines which will be beneficial to the local agriculturists. The designs, drawing, etc., can be obtained from the Agricultural Department of the State. The Centre can be also be used for servicing and repairs of these machines. Number of trainees: 10. Period of Training: One year.

Non-Recurring—

	Rs.	Rs.
1 Land and Building—		
Floor space required = 30′ × 40′ = 1,200 Sq. ft.		
(Open space 200 Sq. Yards.) at Rs. 10 per Sq. ft.	12,000	12,000
2 Machinery and Equiment—		
(a) Hand lever sheet shear capacity up to 16 Swg. 1 no.	250	...
(b) Drill bench type ½″ capacity. 1 No. ..	500	...
(c) Lathe Indian 4½′ bed 6″ centre 1 No. and set of tools.	2,750	...
(d) Welding Transformer 200 amps. Secondary with welders equipment 1 No.	2,000	...
(e) Band Saw (Wood working) ...	1,500	...
(f) Disc Saw 12″ ...	1,500	...
(g) Hand tools and Equipment for fitters, carpenters and smithy (2 sets of tools).	1,500	...
(h) Installation and foundation ...	1,000	...
(i) Furniture, Cupboards, etc. ...	1,000	...
Total ...	11,700	11,700

Recurring Expenditure—

1 Raw Materials (Per year)—		
(a) Galvanised and black sheets 5 tons at Rs. 800 per ton.	4,000	...
(b) Angles and sections 2½ Tons at Rs. 600 per Ton.	1,500	...
(c) Cast iron parts, gear, etc. ...	3,000	...
(d) Wood ...	500	...
Total ...	9,000	9,000

2 **Salaries and Stipends—**

	Pay	D.A.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Foreman 1 No. ...	120	40	160
(b) Instructor in Blacksmithy and Fitting 1 No.	100	40	140
(c) Instructor in Carpentry 1 No. ...	100	40	140
(d) Instructor cum Welder 1 No. ...	100	40	140
(e) Clerk 1 No. ...	50	30	80
(f) Peons 2 Nos. ...	25	30	110
(g) Watchman 1 No. ...	30	30	60
Stipend for 10 trainees at Rs. 25 p.m.			250
			1,080
Total per year Rs. 1,080×12=12,960			12,960

3 **Miscellaneous Expenditure—**

(a) Consumable stores at Rs. 50 per month	600	...
(b) Repairs and Renewals ...	500	...
(c) Power, water, etc. ...	500	...
	1,600	1,600

SUMMARY.

Non-Recurring Expenditure—

Land and Building	12,000
Machinery and Equipment	11,700
	23,700

Recurring Expenditure (Per year) Rs. 23,560

SCHEME FOR A MODEL SMITHY CENTRE.

I. ***Non-recurring.—***

		Rs.
Site ...	Government site, taken at no value.	
Building ...	50′×50′ — 2,500 sq. ft. ...	15,000
Furniture ...	...	500
	Total ...	15,500

Machinery—

		Nos.	
1	Single fire forge ...	2	900
2	Hot vice ...	2	200
3	Anvil ...	2	150
4	Cooling trough ...	2	50
5	Lever Shears ...	1	60
6	Sewage Block ...	2	120
7	Screw cutting and tapping machine ...	1	450
8	Emery Wheel with mechanical driver or grinding machine ...	1	1,100
9	Fitter's vice ...	1	100
10	Portable forge with Mechanical blower ...	1	75
11	Portable electric drill ...	1	250
12	Small electric drill ...	1	1,500
13	Motor Generator ...	1	3,500
14	Tools ...	1 set	1,500
		Total ...	9,955
			say 10,000

II. *Recurring.—*

A. Raw materials ... 7,500

B. *Establishment*

	Rs.		*Average Pay* Rs.	a.	p.	*D.A.* Rs.
Supervisor ...	100—10—150	...	125	0	0	25
2nd Dn. Clerk ...	40—2—50—3—80	.	63	5	3	20
Watchman ...	14—1—18	...	16	0	0	17
Attenders ...	25—1—30	...	27	0	0	17
			231	5	3	79
			say			
			232	0	0	80

Rs. 312×12 — Rs. 3,744

Wages—

			Rs.
1	Blacksmith ...	2 Nos.	150
2	Hammerman ...	2 Nos.	80
3	Fitter ...	1 No.	65
4	Fitter cum welder ...	1 No.	75

Total ... 370×12 Rs. 4,440

say Rs. 4,500

Miscellaneous ... 756